INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXI NO 270 BOMBAY FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

BIG BLAZE IN CITY OIL MILLS

Out Of The Gloaming.

Bori Bunder writing in its transcendental style on the epic victory of Lancashire over Mr. H.P. Mody says: "There are always two aspects to any agreement—the practical steps embodied in it, and the good feeling between the parties which is aroused." Splendid!

* * * *

Lancashire has walked away with "practical steps," and Mody is left with "good feeling"—to translate it as best he can into rupees, annas and pies. "The tangible advantage" is that more mills will disappear, and enable millowners and Mody to devote their leisure to village uplift.

* * * *

There is a lot of nation-building work to be done. They should make a beginning by reducing workers' wages to make up for the 5 per cent. given to Lancashire magnates.

* * * *

M.R.J. supplemented the work of Mody in London and felicitated Manchester bargain-hunters at the J.P.C. on their self-abnegation, and for substituting co-operation for safeguards, provided they do it with patriots like Mody and Jayaker.

* * * *

Lancashire not to be outdone in this match for paying compliments said its demands for safeguards "did not imply any lack of confidence or any distrust in the present-day leaders of Indian industry and responsible political opinion." The pleasant function over, safeguards were left with safeguards.

* * * *

Lancashire feels that while it can trust the "present-day leaders," it can't trust Gandhiji and Jawaharlal, who care more for the starving agriculturists than the Lancashire millionaires. It's from want of an international outlook that India is now suffering.

* * * *

The British Liberal Party has decided to join the Opposition in Parliament, though Sir John Simon will continue to be in office, Diarchy again—so beloved of Simple Simon.

* * * *

Well, that does not mean that Indian Liberals are also joining the Opposition. In India too, there is diarchy among Liberals,—those who can get jobs, and others who support Government from Opposition Benches. Decentralisation or division of profit.

* * * *

From our Letter-Bag:

'It is now high time for the national economists of India to protest vehemently against anti-national provisions of the Reserve Bank and to educate public opinion for the establishment of a Central Bank of India in which our national outlook can be visible from top to bottom."

* * * *

Rather unfair to the Reserve Bank, from which the bottom has already been knocked out, leaving nothing visible but the yawning chasm. The top may be there, but it is hollow.

* * * *

Then again: "India has a good capacity of maintaining her credit and currency policy," says the same letter The wonderful gold exports have a better capacity for maintaining her credit for paper currency. Nasik, fulfil your destiny!

* * * *

Bori Bunder writes that the inability of the J.P.C. assessors to guarantee the disappearance of Terrorism from Bengal after the J.P. is their greatest drawback. Sir John Anderson has promised help and to terrorise terrorists into silence and shame.

* * * *

The same paper suggests that Continental Powers should place restrictions on the sale of arms—to India. These armament-makers are an impartial lot—they supply to governments and their enemies impartially.

* * * *

When China and Japan were murdering each other, arms-makers shipped both to China and Japan and profited from both. The Heavens may fall, but impartiality and justice in armaments must stand.

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says there is no truth in the report that he is calling an A.I.C.C. meeting We knew he wouldn't make such a silly mistake, but still we thought to err is human.

* * * *

Mussolini has sent an anti-Fascist Italian journalist to Ripari, the health resort of his enemies, for five years to convert him to the necessary degree of persuasion. They have given up castor-oil long ago—and pressure and persuasion have taken its place now.

BUILDING ON LAMINGTON ROAD GUTTED

Engine-Room Explosion Leads To Disaster

Firefighters Dash To Scene & Control Flames After Hour's Struggle

Lurid flames shot up and lit the sky with hues of red and crimson on Thursday afternoon, when a two storied building occupied by the New Mahalaxmi Oil Mills at Lamington Road, Bombay, was destroyed in a blaze causing damage to the tune of Rs. 50,000.

IN ENGINE ROOM.

A short circuit in the engine room caused the fire which spread rapidly, the entire building being enveloped in flames. Linseed oil stored in the building provided combustible fodder for the conflagration which raged for over an hour.

BATTLE WITH FLAMES

Five fire-engines turned out to battle with the outbreaks and with great difficulty brought the fire under control after strenuous work. The machinery was badly damaged while the roof, doors and walls of the entire building was charred by the fire.

COVERED BY INSURANCE?

The mill was owned by a wealthy Gujerati piecegoods merchant named Karsondas Dharamsey, while the building belonged to a Parsi, Mr. R.J. Davar. Both the building and machinery are believed to be covered by insurance.

SEQUEL TO EXPLOSION.

The fire broke out at about 2-15 p.m. it is stated in the engine-room due to a short-circuit. There was an explosion and the electrically-run motor, operating the main oil pump got ablaze. A fire-alarm was given immediately and all the workers in the mill rushed out.

FIRE-FIGHTERS' DASH.

In response to the fire-call engines from Byculla, Gowalia Tank, Mandvi, Sewree and Babula Tank rushed to the scene. The firemen experienced great difficulty in approaching the building due to dense clouds of smoke issuing from the building. The fire operations lasted for over an hour and were supervised by Mr. Coombs, Chief Officer, assisted by Mr. Fox, Mr. Steele, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Parker.

The blaze attracted large crowds of spectators and police assistance was called to keep it back.

BOARD REPLIES TO M. C. C.

Autralian Team Likely To Tour England Next Year

MELBOURNE, Nov. 16.

At the conclusion of the special meeting of the Board of Control, it was officially stated that the M.C.C.'s cable was considered and the Board is sending a cable to the M.C.C. The text of the cable will not be announced til the M.C.C. had chance to consider it.

There is reason to believe that the Board's cable will not adversely affect the 1934 tour but on the contrary will largely clear the way for it.—Reuter's Special.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS ON PAGE 10.

COMBING OUT TERRORISTS

Police & Military To Search Chittagong Pedestrians

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 16.

At various places in the town and important street crossings including roads leadisg to court buildings police and military were posted to-day for the purpose of searching pedestrians and checking Hindu youths' identity cards.

The exact reasons for this step are not known.—A. P.

20 YOUTHS IN CUSTODY

MYMENSHING, Nov. 16.

Twenty-four houses belonging mostly to lawyers were searched yesterday and 20 youths were taken into custody.

Police and military took part in the raids.

Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found, but certain literature was seized.—A. P.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

	Pages.
"Call Sheriff's Meeting in Honour of Vithalbhai"	3
Acceptances for Saturday & Latest Gallops	4
Gandhiji's Berar Tour	7
Bank Bill Report	7
German-Polish Agreement	9
Cabinet on Disarmament	9
Cashier Rearrested by High Court's Order	9
Indore-Malwa Mill Affair	12
Khoja Woman Acquitted	12

SYMPATHY WITH ARABS

Britain's Palestine Policy Condemned

AJMER, Nov. 15.

A meeting in Dargah criticised British policy in regard to Arabs and establishment of Jews in Palestine which the meeting claimed was the home of Islam.

A resolution was passed expressing sympathy with Arabs, disapproving the action of the authorities in opening fire and protesting against the immigration of Jews.

The meeting also offered prayers for the late King Nadir Shah.—A. P.

Geneva Pandits To Migrate To Rome!

Four Power Conference Out To Achieve Peace In "Holy" Atmosphere

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Sir J. Simon and Mr. Eden are going to Geneva to-morrow to consult with Mr. Henderson and other leaders regarding the resumption of the Disarmament Conference.

The announcement follows a message from Rome expressing official delight at the report current there that the British Cabinet decided to call Four Power Conference at Rome to exchange preliminary ideas with a view to the conclusion of the Disarmament Convention.

CHOICE OF ROME.

Rome is considered a natural meeting place in view of German reluctance to return to Geneva.

The main difficulty however is French love for Geneva, whose atmosphere Rome describes as vitiated.

Reuter learns whatever is done at Geneva, British Government continue to regard British draft convention as the basis of all future work.

The possibility of holding a meeting of the Four Power signatories will be discussed at Geneva.—Reuter.

(British Cabinet & Disarmament on Page 9.)

Catalan Threatens To Invade Spain

Cannot Tolerate Monarchist Victory

Women Hold Whiphand And Exceed Male Voters

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 16.

Hundreds of English residents of the towns of Andalusia and tourists of all nationalities are flocking to Gibraltar, for fear of acts of violence during the Spanish General Elections on Sunday, and extra police and military reinforcements are arriving in the Frontier region.

7,000 CANDIDATES.

Seven thousand candidates belonging to 44 different parties are feverishly contending for voters' favour to fill 470 seats in the Cortes.

Women hold the whip-hand position; they exceed the number of males by 5 per cent. throughout Spain and 8 per cent. in Madrid. Hundreds of special identity cards which every voter must hold have been stolen presumably by people intending to vote twice.

CONSERVATIVES V. SOCIALISTS

The main issue lies between Conservatives and the Socialists. There are 451 candidates from the Right parties and 350 Socialists. The Catalan Republicans threatened to invade Spain with an army of 10,000 in the event of Monarchist victory.

Fascism is still young, but is growing rapidly. Its protagonist is the son of the first Dictator Primo de Rivera, an excellent orator with a wide following.

The view is spreading that if the election fails to provide stable government and good parliamentary majority, it will be the last Parliament in Spain, because dictatorship will follow.—Reuter's Special.

LINLITHGOW'S PLATITUDES

Curtain Wrung Down Over Select Committee Show

Gratitude for the great assistance the delegates have given to the Select Committee by knoledge and skill and courtesy with which they played their part was expressed by Lord Linlithgow taking leave of delegates at to-day's final sitting of the Select Committee. He stressed also the value of private friendships which co-operation between members delegates brought about and emphasised the great services to India and the Empire which the delegation rendered.

The Archbishop of Canterbury supporting the Chairman said, any difficulties in discussions between members and delegates which might have been anticipated never even appeared in the horizon. Mutual goodwill and understanding that have been created would not be forgotten when the results will be laid before Britain and India.

H. H. the Aga Khan on behalf of the whole delegation thanked the Chairman and the Archbishop for their remarks and for the courtesy which the Select Committee displayed to the Delegation.—Reuter.

"JOINT" UNABLE TO FINISH ITS WORK

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Another stage in the preparation of new constitution in India ended to-day when the deliberations of the Joint Select Committee with the Indian Delegates concluded.

The Joint Committee which has still to consider the question of Burma and thereafter draw up its report is now expected to present a formal report to Parliament stating it is unable to finish the work before prorogation to-morrow and motion for its reconstitution is expected likely to be proposed in both Houses on commencement of the new session on Nov. 21.—Reuter.

AMERICAN GOLD PLAN

Roosevelt Intends To Give It Full & Unfettered Trial

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

President Roosevelt intends to give gold plan a full and unfettered trial assisted exclusively by sympathetic officials.

Mr. Acheson says he is no more doubtful of the wisdom of gold plan than others remaining in service.

Official comment is not forthcoming but Senator Thomas has expressed the conviction that when the dollar is devalued by fifty per cent. it will be stabilised through international agreement and silver will be used to enlarge its monetary basis. Flight from dollar is believed to have been hastened by the report that Britain is considering legislation to keep out United States refugee capital. Mr. Leith-Ross has sailed home pessimistic regarding the possibility of war debts settlement also regarding the United States financial outlook.—Reuter.

PATIALA STATE WITHDRAWS

Case Against Delhi Advocate For Alleged Assault On Public Servant

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The case against Raghbirsingh, Advocate, Delhi who was being tried by the Naib Nazim of the Patiala State at Bhatinda for the alleged obstruction and assault on a public servant on duty has been withdrawn by the State.

A formal acquittal order will be passed on 23rd instant by the Naib Nazim who is at present on leave. The case against Bhagawansingh coaccused with Raghbirsingh is still pending in the same court.—A. P.

MISHAP TO MAIL PLANE

French Machine Plying Between London & Paris Crashes Into Flames

CARGO DESTROYED

Air Pilot & Wirless Operator Jump to Safety Parachutes and Unhurt.

BEAUVAIS, Nov. 16.

The French mail plane plying between Paris and London crashed into flames at Beauvais where R101 met its doom.

One engine burst into flames. The air pilot and wireless operator jumped to safety parachutes and were unhurt but the plane fell on a carpet factory which belongs the President of the Beauvais Aero Club.

The mail cargo has been destroyed.—Reuters' Special.

STOP PRESS

OXFORD'S VICTORY.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

In the match under the Rugby Union Rules to-day Oxford University beat Trinity College at Dublin by 13 points to nil.—Reuter's Special.

24 KILLED.

CORDOVA, Nov. 16.

Twenty-four occupants of an omnibus who had been attending a Socialist meeting here were killed when the vehicle fell into a ravine near Huescar.—Reuter's Special.

DECREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

Eighty-five thousand persons found employment in October according to Miss Perkins, Secretary Labour, who declares that payrolls increased nearly by 70,000,000 dollars in October compared with September.—Reuter's Special.

ESTHONIA WITHDRAWS.

TALLINN, Nov. 16.

Further evidence of the crumbling of the Tariff truce concluded at the World Economic Conference, London, was afforded by the withdrawal from it of Esthonia. Britain, Netherlands, Irish Free State, Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Egypt, Finland have already withdrawn while France Germany made reservations.—Reuter's Special.

LIBERAL RUMP.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Liberals led by Sir Herbert Samuel decided by a large majority after 75 minute meeting to go into opposition from the opening of the new session on Nov. 21.

The strength of the party in the Commons is 32 but it is probable some will remain as supporters of National Government.

Lord Reading leads Liberals in the Lords but it is thought unlikely that he would join Sir H. Samuel's move.—Reuter.

CREW MISSING.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

There is no news of the crew of 27 of Saxilby which took boats 24 hours ago. "Berengaria," "Manchester Regiment" and other vessels abandoned search and expressed the opinion that the boats must have been unable to survive the weather.—Reuters' Special.

MOTOR RECORD.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 16.

Scott Paine driving Miss England III established the unofficial world's salt-water record for single engined boats, by averaging 100.132 miles hour. Thus he is the first man to travel over a hundred miles an hour on sea water.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street. BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1507).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—an accomplished girl of any community for an educated and well placed Gujarati Muslim of advanced views. Apply Box No. 1514, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted applications for the post of Principal, Deaf and Mute School, Ahmedabad, persons having special training and experience in teaching Deaf and Mutes should apply to the Secretary before 31st December, 1933 stating their age, caste, qualifications (with testimonials if any) and minimum salary required. Good knowledge of Gujarati absolutely necessary. Applicants will have to come at their own expense if called for personal interview. (1529).

Wanted:—Applicants for the post of Secretary, Municipal Board, Ujjain. Pay up to Rs. 200 according to qualifications. Young persons with engineering qualifications and training or experience in Municipal works, will be given preference. Knowledge of Hindi necessary. Copies of certificates and testimonials, must reach the U. S. before 15th of December, 1933, President, Municipal Board, Ujjain. (7495).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let.—Building Suitable For Factory, Mechanical Shop, Motor Garage or Godown with big compound at Sewri, Opp. Jubilee Mills. Apply Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Kalbadevi. (1437.)

35. MOTOR REPAIR SHOPS.

Automobile Specialist—15 years experience, consult with us before repairs, selling buying mechanic, driving great benefit 60 per cent reduced Cars Engine overhauling Rs. 25. 35, Lorries Rs. 40-50. Apply Box No. 1531 "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Await your opportunities when good times set in by educating yourself now Commercially. Best Training is being offered in various Commercial subjects at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Navsari Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Write for free Prospectus. (1518).

Wanted To Know That The Civil Engineering College, Lucknow, trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from January 1934. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (7406.)

74 AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Six Travelling Agents for Sodawater requisites and motor spare parts. Security essential. Apply personally between 10 and 11 a.m. Jamiat Singh, Jer Mahal, 2nd Floor, Khoda Baksh Bldg.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a Steam or Crude-oil Roller which can work on hilly roads by Shri Arasur Ambaji Roads Repairs Committee. Apply with detailed terms immediately to: R. B. Divanji, Dewan, Danta State, and President of the Committee, Danta Bhavangadh. 14th November, 1933 (7498).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Mahmoud Bey Will Give Race Tips.—It is a glad tiding to Bombay Presidency to know that the Egyptian Spiritualist will give Race tips on Friday evening or on the race-day till 1 p.m. For special charges call at Amrut Building. (1534).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a retaining wall and filling in admeasuring about 300' x 400' at Warden Road, adjoining the Motor parking place of the Beach Candy Bath, for His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Bansda.

Tenders will be received upto 25th November, 1933, by the State Engineer, Bansda State, Bansda.

Plans and other particulars with the form of tender, agreement, specifications, conditions of work etc., can be had from the State Agent, Ochhavlal Ambalal Jhaveri, 310, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5.

STATE ENGINEER,
Bansda State.
(Via Billimora).

7486

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR METRE GAUGE STEEL GOODS BRAKE VANS.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of 14 Metre Gauge four wheel steel goods brake vans on I. R. S. "MBVG" type underframes and with superstructure in accordance with South Indian Railway drawing No. 6601, without wheels and axles.

2. Copies of a set of tender documents consisting of instructions to tenderers, form of tender, conditions of contract, schedules and specification can be obtained at Rs. 3 per set on application to the undersigned. Applications for drawings required for tendering purposes should be made to the undersigned. The complete set of contract drawings including one Index sheet comprise of 42 sheets which will be supplied at Rs. 1-8-0 per sheet or Rs. 63 for the whole set. This amount will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

3. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Tenders for Brake Vans" and should reach the undersigned before 12 noon on Monday the 29th January, 1934, at which hour and date they will be opened and the quotations announced for the information of any tenderers who may desire to be present.

4. It may be noted that the invitation to tender is being published in India only, but tenders from foreign firms will also be accepted and considered on the clear understanding that the vehicles must be delivered in India and that payment will be made for them in India in rupees.

5. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason and does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender, the whole of a tender or any tender.

H. A. REID,
Ag. Chief Mechanical Engineer.
Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office,
Golden Rock, 30th October, 1933
7477

NOTICE.

THE MYSORE MATCH MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., BANGALORE CITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Share-holders of this Company will be held at premises No. 154, Sri Narasimharaja Road, (Opposite, Silver Jubilee Park), Bangalore City, on Friday the 24th November 1933, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Board,
MOHAMED KHALEEL SHIRAZI & SONS,
Managing Agents.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CINEMA MACHINE, CABINETS, TYPEWRITERS, SAFE ,ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will (TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 17th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, furniture, such as, dining tables, chairs, chesterfield drawing room suites, cupboards, primaphone with records, wooden and iron bedsteads with "VI" spring mattresses, dressing tables, showcases, roll top writing tables, Singer sewing machine (treadle), drawing room cabinets, ice box, teapoys, meat safes, one set of encyclopaedia Brittanica, etc.

The property of P. C. Poley, Esq., and others.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Bachoo Jivan:—

2 leather lined sofas and 4 leather lined chairs.

BENNETT AND CO.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client purchased the undermentioned property at the auction sale held on the 11th day of November, 1933, at the instance of Sorabshaw F. Captain Receiver appointed in suit No. 2448 of 1926 (Zulekhabai widow of Ebrahim Haji Latiff vs Noormahomed Ebrahim and others) that any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest and the same if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those two pieces or parcels of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Nagdevi Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 92 and 93 square yards respectively or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under New Survey No. 2073 and Cadastral Survey No. 470 of Mandvi Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the said Nagdevi street, or Dawood Kaji Moholia, on or towards the North by the property of Nakhoda Arab Ismail Bharucha and on or towards the South by the property of Ebrahimji Fatehbhoy and which said messuages or tenements are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward Nos. 327 and 326 and Street Nos. 127-129 and 123-125.

Bombay dated this 16th day of November, 1933.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7500

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Penong Maru	5214	18 Nov.	26 Nov.
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 dec.	12 Dec.
Calcutta Maru	5339	18 Dec	26 Dec
Tokiwa Maru	6972	18 Dec	28 Dec

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 Nov
Haruna Maru	10500	11 Dec
Katori Maru	10000	26 Dec

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	22 Nov
Suwa Maru	10700	7 Dec

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	13 Dec
Asama Maru	17000	10 Jan

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec
Hiye Maru	11600	27 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2 The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

GOVERNOR'S BUSY DAY

Unable To Spare Time To Receive Kurla's Civic Address

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Nov. 16.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Mancherji M. Bhownaggree, Ex-M.P., the meeting of the Kurla Municipality held yesterday evening was adjourned without transacting any business. Similarly, the day before yesterday the meeting was adjourned in memory of the Afghan King Nadir Shah.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR.

At yesterday's meeting the President declared to the members of the Board that he had received a letter from the Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, wherein it was stated that His Excellency regretted that no day could be spared to pay a visit to Kurla for receiving the Municipality's address.

Yesterday this question was to be discussed, but as the meeting was adjourned to November 21, it is understood that this item will be dropped out on that day.

GOVERNOR WELCOMED

Hope Of Department Proving Of Lasting Value

At a meeting of the heads of Colleges and Scientific institutions held in Bombay on Tuesday, under the Chairmanship of Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, Hon. Sir Ghulamhussein Hidayatulla welcomed the Governor in place of Hon. Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, who was suddenly taken ill, and gave the history of the Institute for the last thirty years, and said the building owed its existence to the princely liberality of three generous donors, and expressed the hope that the Department of Technology inaugurated that day would prove of lasting value both to the Bombay university and the city.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor, thanked the Government of Bombay for handing over to the University the East Wing and earnestly hoped that efforts could be redoubled and maintained to develop research side of the work.

TEA-PARTY.

After the function, Mr. and Mrs. Chandavarkar gave a Tea Party to the guests in the East Wing of the Science Institute.

The Company to stay in Bombay for one month only

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

at the

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, the 18th November, at 8-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, the 19th November at 3-30 p.m.

AMRITSIDDHI

Book in advance to avoid disappointment
Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

DAILY THREE SHOWS 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The CARLTON FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES

The Most Romantic Song-and-Dance Picture of the year presented by FOX

"MY LIPS BETRAY"

WITH LILIAN HARVEY, JOHN BOLES, EL BRENDEL, IRENE BROWN.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS
Bombay, Nov. 16.
Carthage, Jack, London.
Durenda, Blencorn, London.
President Hayes, Pierson, New York.
Vita, Denne, Karachi.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, Nov. 16.
Carthage, Jack, Kobe.
Vasna, Rowe, Busrah.

Bombay, Nov. 17.
Wolfsburg, Stener, Hamburg.

LOADING
Bombay, Nov. 16.
Steamer C/Paris for Liverpool.
Steamer Penag Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Barpeta for Busrah.
Steamer Versova for Busrah.
Steamer Falkenfels for Hamburg
Steamer Rawalpindi for London

ENGLISH MAIL

S.S. Carthage—The P and O S N Coy's mail steamer Carthage arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 2nd instant, a general cargo and 62 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for China and Japan Ports with a general and same bottom cargo and 278 through passengers.

S.S. President Hayes—The F F Campbell Co's steamer President Hayes arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo and 14 passengers and she will sail to-day for New York with a general and same bottom cargo and 26 thorough passengers.

Durenda The M M Co's steamer Durenda arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo.

S.S. Vita—The B I S N Co's steamer Vita arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Vasna—The B I S N Co's steamer Vasna sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Wolfsburg:—The Edward Ltd. steamer Wolfsburg will sail to-day for Hamburg with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS
Bombay, Nov. 16.

S S Masula for London:—8960 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co; 448 bags groundnuts kernals S. Khekey and Co; 134 bags apricat kernals S Khekey and Co; 40 bags apricot kernals M. Bhuta & Co.; 64 bags groundnut seed R. Ratilal and Co; 1358 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 27 bales animal skins; M Esmail.

For Salovica.—50 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

For Havre—112 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Rawalpindi for London—1 bale animal skins D F Levy; 2 bales animal skins A Azizulla & Co.

S.S Skuld for New York—68 cks. goat skins S M H Kadarbax.

S.S. C/Simla for Marseilles—275 bags castor seed E M Rajgor and Co.

For Barcelona—55 bales cotton raw Vakharia and Co. .....

S.S. Tuscania for Liverpool—99 bales wool raw R Virchand; 250 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd.

For Glasgow—2090 bags groundnut oil cakes J Travers and Sons; 315 bags bone ghee B Ardeshir and Co; 58 bales cotton yarn Swadeshi Mills Ltd.

S.S. Franenfels for Hamburg—273 bales cotton fly I O Vora; 50 drums castor oil A Virji and Co; 32 bales wool waste N Futehally and Co.

For Rotterdom—80 bales cotton thread waste L.O. Vora; 2664 bags kordi seed T S Thadani and Sons; 355 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

For Gothenburg.—75 bags cotton thread waste L O Vora.

Copenhegon.—30 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora.

For Antwerp—90 bales hemp D Anandji; 145 bales hemp T Dawoodkhan; 125 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Mount Alympus for Loranzo—2800 bales castorseed L Dreyfus and Co; 4642 bags linseed L Dreyfus and Co.

S S President Hayes for New York—54 bags dill seed F F Campbell and Co; 25 bales animal skins A Rasul and Sons; 13 bales animal skins Grindlay and Co; 21 bales animal skins D M Malik and Co; 40 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:—25 bales animal skins E M H Kadarbax.

For Marseilles—30 bags turmeric A Virji and Co; 25 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Genoa—55 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Piracus:—40 bags groundnut kernals B Maheshwari.

For Alexandretta—51 bales cotton yarn A A Diab.

For Jaffa.—26 bales cotton yarn A A Diab.

For Suez.—7 bales cotton yarn A A Diab.

S.S. C/o Paris for Liverpool—679 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 99 bales hemp D Anandji; 250 bales cotton raw K Devchad and Co.

For Glasgow—7469 bags ground nut oil cakes Ralli Bros.

For Dunkirk—55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 50 bales Akund cotton N Rajaram and Co.

S.S. Penang Maru for Dairen—1000 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

S.S. Havan Maru for Yokhama—50 tons iron scrap M B Kaisha.

For Kobe—50 tons iron scrap Faiz and Co.

For Osaka—10 tons tin clipping Faiz and Co.

S.S. Carthage for Hongkong—36 bags appricots D Mavji and Co; 50 bales appricots H Velji and Co.

IMPORTS
Bombay, Nov. 16.

S.S. Pasha, Agents T Morrison and Co. from Pasaeroen—4567 bags sugar.

From Sourbaya—1104 bags sugar.

From Cherilon—20 drums alcohol.

From Batavia:—152 bags betelnuts; 30 cases salmon.

From Colombo.—860 bags copra.

From Tuticorin—81 bags oorid husk; 136 bales senna leaves.

From Calicut—35 h/c tea.

S.S. Sikh, Agents T. Morrison and Co, from Calcutta—7011 tons Bengal coal.

S S Litiopa, Agents B. Shell Oil Co. from Abadan—6818 tons fuel oil in bulk.

S.S. Badarpur, Agents Shell Oil Co. from Rangoon—1827063 gallons kerosene oil; 250 tin paraffin wax; 240 bags white wax; 80 cases white wax; 100 bars pig lead.

S.S. Carignano, Agents L. Triestino from Trieste—63 cases stones 110 cases chains; 49 cases bolts nuts; 26 cases lamps; 34 cases h. glass; 250 cases nails; 68 cases beer; 246 cases shoes; 70 cases hemp wtine; 520 glassware; 619 bundles tubes; 1460 cases paper.

From Venice: -27 cases woolen feez; 58 cases wollen goods; 63 pieces marble slabs; 4222 pieces marble tiles.

From Naples:—267 drums cleaching powder.

From Bari:—985 bags almonds.

From Brindisi:—2470 bags almonds.

From Singrua:—50 cases figs.

From Leghorn:—134 bales rugs.

From Suez:—947 drums asphalt.

From Aden:—26 bags gum Arabic; 20 bags gum myrah; 30 bags gum oli bonum; 50 bundle alkali.

S S Narkunda; Agents M M & Co.; from Taragona:—200 bags almonds.

From Basle:—100 barrels indigo; 190 barrels aniline colour.

From Marseilles:—162 bags roots; 21 loose motor cars; 100 cases motor cycle covers and tyres; 43 cases wine; 100 barrels grapes; 35 cases art silk yarn.

S S Kota Penang; Agents T. Morrison & Co.; from Genoa:—20 bags almonds; 42 cases hemp twine; 37 cases films; 340 bags chip; 40 cases rayon yarn; 66 slabs marble; 25 cases machinery; 39 cases marconi; 50 cases woollens; 60 Art. silk and cotton mixed goods; 257 cases nails.

From Port Said:—125 bales cotton.

SALVATION ARMY'S NEW CAMPAIGN

Belief In Imminent Revival Of Religious Faith

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Like the Buchmanite (Oxford Group) Movement, the Salvation Army believes in an imminent revival of religious faith among the youth of Great Britain and is about to launch a new campaign in rural England from which great results are expected.

The country will be split up into areas composed of several villages, each village in charge of a district officer, and a National Organiser, Commissioner, Charles Jeffries, has been appointed to superintend the work.

In connection with the campaign General Higgins, Commander-in-Chief of the Army in England, has set aside a sum of more than 10,000, accumulated from special donations, to provide Christmas dinners for poor people.

Officers of the Army are being encouraged to ask two or more people to their homes on Christmas Day to share their Christmas Dinner.—Reuter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra

on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak 30. 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 28. 1352.
Parsi: Khordad 12. 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 46m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Hightide: 11-0
Lowtide: 5-12. 17-14.
PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 17th November 6h. 54m. p.m. First Quarter 24th November, 1h. 8m. p.m. Full Moon 2nd December. 7h. 1m. a.m.
Standing Committee Special meeting. 3-40 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING.—The next Meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, November 21 at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.)

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.—The Lodge will celebrate its Fourth Anniversary by holding a special meeting in its Hall at Jehangir Wadia Building. 51 Esplanade Road Fort at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Friday).

M. RAHIMTULLAH DISPENSARY.—The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week-ended 11th inst. was 324. Of these 207 were males and 117 females.

TATA SHIELD COMPETITION.—The Bombay High Schools Athletic Association announces that the Tata Athletic Challenge Shield Competition will be held on W I F A Ltd Foot Ball Ground. Cooperage to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m.

3 ARTS CIRCLE SOCIAL.—The 3 Arts Circle Au Revoir Social will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at Alwane Rafat, in honour of Dr. Nunan (retiring). An interesting programme will be rendered comprising of Anwarulla Sheikh's athletic and rythmic feats with his troupe of boys, and Yasmin and Master Ovelekar's Indian Orchestra featuring Shamala Majgaoker in nautch and song and Shankarrao Hindlekar.

CURRENCY LEAGUE MEETING.—A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Currency League of India, at Dhru Hall Dadar, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.), when Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor of Bombay, will preside.
The following gentlemen will be among the speakers:—Professor Sohrab R. Davar Mr A. D. Shroff and Mr. P. R. Lele.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. "Frauenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday (17th November).

NEW WADI SWADESHI BAZAR:—The annual Swadeshi Bazar of New Wadi (Dadyseth Agiari St.), will be opened to-day (Friday) evening. Admission is free.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY.—There will be a public lecture on Homoeopathic Philosophy by Dr. Lall Ph. D. Sc. (U. S. A.) Scientific Homoeopath, at 59 Portuguese Church St. (B.B. & C. I. Side) at 8 p.m. to-day (Friday).

MALARIA CARRIERS.—The list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria Carrier, was detected breeding during the week ended on 11-11-1933, is as under:—
At Fergusson Road in the Dawn Mill, in a barrel.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY JAIL REFORMS CONFERENCE.—To organise the Bombay Provincial Jail Reforms Conference in Christmas holiday, a meeting of the Bombay workers will be held at the office of Sardar Jamiat Singh, Jer Mahal (2nd floor), Dhobi Talao, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m.

SRI RAMANUJA SABHA:—The monthly Thirunakshathiram of "Sri Nammalwar" will be celebrated to-day (Friday) between 3 and 10 p.m. at Room No. 11 Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga, G.I.P. Ry. (Near King's Circle).

"SPIRIT AND SPHERE OF REFORM".—Rao Saheb Dr. V. Ramkrishna Rao, M.A.,L.T.,Ph.D. (Retired Principal of Pittapur Raja's College, Coconada), will deliver a public address on "The Spirit and sphere of Reform", to-day (Friday) in the Prarthana Mandir, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY.—The Headquarters of the Democratic Swaraj Party are being opened in Bombay to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. Nene Building, (opposite Allbless Baugh), Charni Road, where all correspondence and inquiries from the public are invited to the address of the General Secretary.

LOHANA SOCIAL GATHERING:—The Social Gathering of the members of the Lohana Snatak Mandal and Halai Lohana Sahayakari Mandal and the invited guests organised by Mr. Narsidas Gulabdas Mithalwala will be held to-day (Friday), the 17th inst. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at China Baug, Girgaum Back Road. Programme includes comic garbas.

LALA LAJPAT RAI ANNIVERSARY

To-day's Public Meeting At Chowpatty

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Anti-Communal League to observe the 5th anniversary of Lala Lajpatrai's death on Chowpatty Sands, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Mr. B. G. Horniman and other prominent leaders will speak.

MEETING AT ARYA SAMAJ

Lala Lajpatrai Day which falls on 17th inst. will be celebrated at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. when Shri Jamnadas Mehta Pt. Dwijendranath Shashtri Pt. Parshubhai Sharma, Pt. Oghleji, Dr. Savarkar Pt. Ramchandji Shri Shivdas Champshi and others will speak on the life work of Lala Lajpatrai.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-00 a.m. Time Signal.
COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.
Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
Close Down.
12-00 noon Time Signal.
Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
Close Down.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
6-00 p.m. Time Signal.
Relay of Music from The Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Indian Programme.
Educational Hour:
"The Question of Sex in Education" by Miss Kapila Khandwala (in Gujerathi.)
7-00 p.m. INDIAN PROGRAMME.
Sponsored by S. Rose and Co., Ltd.
(Columbia Records.)
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
Interval.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
8-45 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-00 p.m. Time Signal.
Weather Report and News Bulletin.
A Short Talk on "Adult Education" By Prof. R. D. Choksi (Wilson College) Film Chat by the Picturegoer.
Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel (By kind permission of the Directors. The Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.)

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Paramount Theatre Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwhich. Play reading from 'The Importance of Being Earnest', by Oscar Wilde.
8-55 p.m. Variety programme.
9-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk by Sir Walford Davies.
10-00 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11-00 B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

Hyderabad (Dn.) Nov. 15.—In connection with the Viceroy's forthcoming visit to Hyderabad a Firman issued to-day announces that 29th and 30th November will be public holidays in honour of their Excellencies visit to the State.

SCOUTING IN INDIA

Movement Has Genuine Hold In Mofussil, Says Sir Chunilal

MR. WILSON'S LECTURE

Training of Boys Should Be Indian in Character. Says Camp Chief.

An interesting lecture on "Scouting" was delivered by Mr. J. S. Wilson, the Camp Chief, Gilwall Park, London, Thursday evening at the Sir C.J. Hall. Sir Chunilal Mehta, the Provincial Scout Commissioner, presided.

The President in introducing the speaker of the day said, that Mr. Wilson had a very distinguished career as a Police Officer in Bengal. After leaving India ten years ago, he joined the Scout Movement and became the right hand man of the Chief Scout of the World, Lord Robert Baden Powell.

PROGRESS IN MOFUSSIL.

The speaker wanted to remind Mr. Wilson that, he ought not judge the people's interest in Scouting from what he had seen in Bombay. The speaker assured Mr. Wilson that, the Scout Movement had a genuine hold in the mofussil. He also wanted Mr. Wilson to take note that, within the last ten years Indian life and aspirations had travelled a great deal and he should give his advice or recommendations regarding the future of scouting in India accordingly.

SCOUT MOVEMENT IN INDIA.

Mr. Wilson, who was then called upon to speak, traced the history of the Scout Movement in India since 1921, when Sir Robert Baden Powell came to India and with the help of the late Dr. Annie Besant organised the All-India Scout Movement.

Explaining the aims and objects of the Scout Movement, the speaker said that, it aimed at making the boy through training, a better citizen when he grew up. It aimed at training boys for Social Service. In the earlier days, the Scout Masters had had to deal with boys of mature age, and it was only for them to try and show them the different ways by which they could help their fellow-man. It was the aim of Scouting to try and prepare the boy for what was coming ahead and widen his outlook. The Movement aimed at building everybody physically, mentally and even spiritually so that when he grew up to be a man, he could boldly face life and know the different ways in which he could help his fellowmen.

Regarding Scouting in India, the speaker said that the training of boys should be Indian in character. He was sure a start in that direction had been made and hoped that soon it would develop.

MORE SUPPORT TO CURRENCY LEAGUE

The Secretary of the Currency League of India, writes:—
The Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta, and the Seeds Traders' Association, Bombay, have, in addition to the several Chambers of Commerce and Associations in the various parts of the country, also forwarded to the Government of India suitable resolutions in support of the aims and objects of the Currency League of India, viz: to oppose the continuation of the 18d. ratio as is sought to be done through the Reserve Bank Bill and to bring about the immediate devaluation of the rupee.

SHORT-LIVED MILL STRIKE

1,100 Workers Consent To Resume After Agents Climb Down

Nearly 1,100 workers of Victoria Mill Gamdevi downed tools on Thursday morning as a protest against the further reduction of 10 per cent in the "dear food" allowance announced by the management.

CUT RESTORED.

Following negotiations the Agents of the mill however agreed to restore the 10 per cent cut and the workers on their part promised to resume work on Friday

WELCOME RELEASED MEERUT PRISONERS

They Will Arrive This Evening At Dadar By Allahabad Express

The Secretary of the Young Workers' League writes:—
The Young Workers' League has received a telegram stating that Messrs. Bradley, Ghate, Mirajkar, Joglekar and Nimbkar, who have been released from Naini Jail on Wednesday, will arrive at Dadar Station (G.I.P.) by the Allahabad Express to-day (Friday) at 8-15 p.m. A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the League at Lalbaug Maidan on Saturday at 6 p.m. and another at Naigaum, Hindmata Maidan on Sunday at 4 p.m. to welcome them.

DADAR WORKER RELEASED

Mr. Jayaram R. Deo, a leading worker of Dadar division, Bombay who was arrested in March 1932 and was sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment, was released on the 14th instant from Visapur Jail after serving his full term.
He has arrived in Bombay and is very cheerful and healthy.

B. B. & C. I. Ry. WORKERS' CONFERENCE

13th Session To Be Held At Dohad.

(From A Correspondent)
DOHAD, Nov. 16.

Preparations are being made for the ensuing 13th annual Conference of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union to be held on the 18th and 19th instant at Dohad.
The Reception Committee that was formed have sent invitations all over the line.
Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta Barat-Law will preside over the Conference.
The C. P. & Berar "Kshatriya Mail" Students second social gathering will be held at Nagpur on Saturday (18th instant and Sunday 19th instant) under the presidentship of Mr. B. P. Banker, Bombay in the "Shrote" Tailoring College, Mahal.

S. I. R. BREACHES

The District Traffic Superintendent, Tinnevelly, S. I. R. wires as follows under date Nov. 16.
The line was restored between Virudhunagar and Srivilliputtur at 18 hours yesterday. From Friday 17 Nos. 5 and 6 Trivandrum Express will run via Chord Line with transhipment at mile Q 362/9 between Srivilliputtur and Rajapalayam. Transhipment is likelly to continue for six days. A restricted train service between Sriviputtur and Virudhunagar and Rajpalaiyam and Shoncottah will be introduced.—A. P.

BANK RATE UNCHANGED

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.—A. P.

INDIAN HOCKEY BLUE LEADS COUNTY TEAM

OXFORD, Oct. 28.
(BY AIR MAIL.)

Jaipal Singh, the Oxford Hockey Blue and the former Captain of the Indian Olympic Hockey Team, was the Captain of the Oxfordshire Hockey Association team in their match against Oxford University. The result was Oxford University 7 goals, Oxfordshire 3 goals.
When asked by Reuter what he thought of Oxford's chances against Cambridge in the Inter-Varsity Hockey match, Jaipal Singh said: "Oxford have been improving definitely, but I do not know whether the forwards are opportunist enough to make use of every opening and it must be mentioned that there are very few openings in a University match."—Reuter.

CALL SHERIFF'S MEETING IN HONOUR OF VITHALBHAI

Requisitionists Hold Informal Meeting & Appoint Committee To Draft Resolutions And Collect Funds

An informal meeting of the requisitionists to call the Sheriff's meeting in honour of the late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel, and for the purpose of appointing a committee to draft resolutions to be placed before the proposed meeting, and to make all necessary arrangements in connection therewith, was held on Thursday evening in the Municipal Corporation Hall, Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor, presiding.

The Chairman at the outset explained the object of calling the meeting and then called upon Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to move the resolution regarding the formation of the meeting.
Mr. Mehta then moved that a committee of the following ladies and gentlemen be appointed to draft resolutions and to collect funds to meet the expenditure thereto:—
PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE.
Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Amritlal Kalidas, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Dr. P. T. Patel, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Mr. B. N. Mehesheri, Mr. S. J. Amin, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. Dhirajlal K. Thakor, Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat, Mr. Y. G. Pandit, Sardar Sir S. K. Mitha, Mr. J. B. Boman Behram, Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, Mr. B. F. Bharucha, Prof. A. Soares, Dr. P. G. Solanki, Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. G. I. Patel, Dr. M. C. Javle, Sir P. Thakurdas, Mrs. Naidu, Mr. S. Saklatwala, Dr. A. J. Collaco, Miss Bachuben Lotvala, Mr. Cowasji Adenwala, Mr. H. A. Lalji, Mr. Mathradas Vasanji, Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. J. K. Mehta, Mr. Mansukhlal Master, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. P. H. Mehesheri, Dr. E. Moses, Dr. J. L. Desai, Mr. R. M. Chinoy, Mrs. M. Sukhtankar, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhlay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Nowroji M. Dumasia, Maulana Shaukat Ali.

Secretaries: Prof. S. R. Davar and Mr. Gordhandas Patel.
Treasurers: Mr. J. K. Mehta and Mr. S. Amin.
The resolutions was adopted unanimously.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

In Honour Of Late Sir M. Bhownagri

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Muncherji Bhownagri, which took place on Tuesday last in England.
The Mayor referring to the deceased said the late Sir Muncherji was very little known to the present generation although Bombay was the centre of many of his activities in the early eighties. He took an active part in the public life of Bombay and managed several public institutions. Subsequently, he transferred the scene of his activities to England, where twice he entered Parliament.
Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved adjournment of the House which was seconded by Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji and carried unanimously.
The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

DIPLOMA HOLDERS OF L. S. G. INSTITUTE

The Superintendent Local Self-Government Institute Bombay writes:
Diploma-holders of the Local Self-Government Institute are informed that the Provincial Council of the Local Self-Government Institute, in consultation with the Government of Bombay, has been pleased to permit them to use after their names the initials "L S G D."
Copies of the revised prospectus of the Training Class for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted by this Institute under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Institute entitling successful candidates to the use of these Diploma-Initials, can be had from the—Superintendent Local Self-Government Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay.

WELCOME TO NAWAB OF JANJIRA

The Muslim subjects of Janjira (including Jafarabad), resident in Bombay, and admirers, will accord a hearty welcome to their Highnesses the Nawab Saheb and Begum Saheba and Her Highness, the Dowager Begum Saheba of Janjira on their arrival at Ballard Pier from Jaora by a special train at 8-50 a.m. on Saturday (18th inst.), after the Nawab Saheb's investiture with full Ruling Powers at Janjira and his marriage at Jaora.

"STEAMER MOVEMENTS".—The O. S. K. Steamer "Shunko Maru" left Moji for Bombay on November 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 9, via the usual ports.
The N. Y. K. Steamer "Penang Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th instant, and is due to arrive here on Sunday morning the 19th at 10-0 a.m.
The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the Mails from Bombay of 11th instant arrived at Aden at 5 p.m. on the 15th instant and left there at 10 p.m. the same day.

Air-Conditioned THE REGAL Last Night at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Theatre Magnificent
MARIE DRESSLER WALLACE BEERY
TUGBOAT ANNIE
THE YEAR'S GREATEST JOY CRUISE!
EVERYBODY'S SWEETHEARTS AT THEIR BEST.
TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Symphony of Human Emotions

NILS ASTHER and KAY FRANCIS in "STORM AT DAYBREAK"
A. M. G. M. Drama as Spectacular as "RASPUTIN & THE EMPRESS"

LAST DAY OF THE HAPPY WEEK!
THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Free List Entirely Stopped.
WARNER BROS' MUSICAL SPECIAL.
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933
With the MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN THE WORLD and WARREN WILLIAM, ALINE MacMAHON, JOAN BLONDELL, RUBY KEELER, DICK POWELL, GINGER ROGERS, GUY KIBBEE and many others.
5 SONGS!
Book Now

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DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON

MARLENE DIETRICH
More beautiful than ever
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THE SONG OF SONGS
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BRIAN AHERNE
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Latest Gallops From Mahaluxmi

FANCIFUL PLEASES IN HER WORK

Goolash, Roll Up And Empire Must Be Noted

(By Our Correspondent)

The various tracks at Mahaluxmi are in perfect condition, and several horses have been sharpened up for the opening day of the Bombay Season, which falls on Saturday. Gallops noted are as follows:—

EINGA (Munro) shaped well over 5 furlongs on the grass track. She should soon pick up a race.

POLLUX (Rafael) THE GREEK (Munro) and PSALTERY (Riding Boy) spurted 4 furlongs on the grass track. Fair.

COMPREHENSION (Munro) and MAID OF ORLEANS (Riding Boy) galloped half a mile on the grass finishing well. This pair should do well this season.

MONREALE (Selby) easily beat DOUCEUSE (Dall Acqua) and CLAIRETTE (Bullock) over 6 furlongs on the tan. The first named likes the Bombay Course.

CAMILLE (Dillon) was sent an easy 6 furlongs on the grass. Fair.

ZORAWAR (Fletcher) and MISS MOUNT (Clarke) travelled 6 furlongs on the tan, the former winning convincingly.

RISQUE (Brace) was given an easy 6 furlongs gallop. Has retained Poona form.

GLEN GOWAN (Burn) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

GOOLASH (Lowrey) shaped well over 5 furlongs on the grass. Keep an eye on him.

SEATON ROSS (Obaid) extended CLENDENNEN (Stokes) in a 5 furlongs gallop on the grass. Both are fit and well.

SPANISH WISH (Blyth) held THRACIAN PRINCE (Simmonds) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

PICARO (B. McQuade) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs on the tan. Must run well.

SAVITRI (Munro) was superior to CRYPTOGRAM (Riding Boy) over 5 furlongs on the tan.

NOTE GREEK GLEN.

FORECAT (Howell) MERIDIAN (Malone) and GREEK GLEN (Northmore) were exercised over 6 furlongs on the grass, the last named proving best. Greek Glen is a promising sort and should be noted.

LAST ADVENTURE (Dillon) and FLYING MAJOR (Maurice) were sent 6 furlongs on the grass. The former asserted her superiority.

REDRESS (Riding Boy) pleased over 6 furlongs on the grass. She is very well just now.

PHILLIP SYDNEY (Northmore) finshed well in front of MARTIAN PRINCESS (Riding Boy) over 5 furlongs on the tan.

PUFFIN (Riding Boy) beat RAGHUBEER (Clarke) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

INSOMNIA (Brace) and GRECIAN (Graham) finished abreast over 6 furlongs on the grass. The former is sure to run prominently.

POMAGNE (Howell) was a length in front of TINDER GEE (McCarthy) at the end of a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

DRAMA FIT AND WELL.

DRAMA (Lowrey) spurted 3 furlongs in attractive style. A very fit horse with a favourable handicap.

ASCALON (Stokes) and FANCIFUL (Clarke) finished level over 5 furlongs on the grass. The latter has improved since her last win in Poona.

THE DAWN PATROL (Blyth) and BOMBSHELL went 6 furlongs on the grass. A backward pair.

MARTIN PLACE (Munro) and CRYPTOGRAM (Rafael) traversed 5 furlongs. Both fit.

GREAT PEARL (Bowley) and ANOMALOUS (Marrable) covered 5 furlongs. Fair.

HOORAY (Malone) and UPTO JINKS (Northmore) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop. They are in form.

ROLL UP (Northmore) defeated ST. VALOUR (Riding Boy) very easily over 5 furlongs on the tan.

PERMARCH (Reynolds) galloped 7 furlongs on the tan. A fit horse.

SAVOY (Obaid) was fair when doing a 5 furlongs gallop on the grass.

CHANTRY (Dillon) and DAFTRUM (Maurice) were fair in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan.

KNIGHT AT ARMS (Graham) and SANGUINE covered 6 furlongs on the grass. The former is in fine trim.

CARTOON (Northmore) showed that all is well with him in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan.

HAMIYAH (Munro) was not pushed out against PUNJAB (Rafael) in a 5 furlongs gallop on the grass. Both appear to be in splendid condition.

LUCKY BOY (Howell) beat BLUE STAR (Malone) in a six furlongs gallop on the tan.

SADUZAMAN (Cooper) galloped six furlongs on the tan. Fit.

SUHAMA (Howell) was extended over six furlongs. Fair.

WAFADAR (Obaid) and IQBAL (Selby) galloped six furlongs on the grass track. They finished well.

EL FARAS (Dillon) and YAWIR AWAR (Behsman) galloped six furlongs on the tan. El Faras was better.

MANSFIELD (Dillon) galloped an easy six furlongs. Fit and well.

ZOOLUM (Dillon) and FAKRI PASHA (Behsman) galloped five furlongs on the grass track. Zoolum was better.

ANCHOR (Brace) and BLUE FUNNEL (Graham) galloped six furlongs on the grass track. Fit horses.

SQUARE DEAL (McCarthy) and MOLLY KING (Howell) galloped six furlongs on the tan. They are well.

EMPIRE IN FORM.

EMPIRE (Burn) galloped an easy six furlongs. Should win early.

SA'AMI (Obaid) galloped six furlongs. He finished well.

ARAB FLAG (Forsyth) and JINANAR (Riding Boy) galloped six furlongs on the grass track. Arab Flag is ready.

SARSAM (Riding Boy) was extended over six furlongs on the grass track. A smart gallop.

NICKEL (Marrable) and DANDY DUKE (Fletcher) galloped a mile. Nickel was better. Fair.

COPPER KING II (McCarthy) and MAL ALLAH (Howell) galloped seven furlongs on the tan. They are well.

LAWRENCE (McCarthy) and AL BARG (Howell) galloped seven furlongs on the grass track. Lawrence won by a length.

AKTOOM (Clarke) and DAHAM PASHA (Ruiz) galloped seven furlongs on the tan. Aktoom won by 5 lengths.

SAINT FORTUNAT (Dillon) galloped seven furlongs. Fair.

GOOD EVENING (Burn) and PRINCE CHARLIE (Riding Boy) galloped seven furlongs on the grass track. Good Evening was better.

ARTIGHRIL (McCarthy) galloped an easy mile. Well.

AL CAPONE (Obaid) galloped five furlongs on the tan. A smart gallop.

PLATOON (Stokes) and FAITHFUL II (Riding Boy) galloped seven furlongs on the tan. Platoon won by 4 lengths.

BREACH (Selby) went an easy four furlongs. Well.

DEFENDER (Riding Boy) and EL HADI (Riding Boy) galloped seven furlongs. They are well.

AL AMIRA (Obaid) galloped seven furlongs on the tan. She is ready.

NAZAM (Riding Boy) and HARDINGE (Forsyth) galloped seven furlongs on the grass track. Nazam was better.

KARAM ALLAH (Brace) galloped an easy six furlongs. He is ready.

HAPPY KING (McCarthy) and ZEEBAR (Howell) galloped five furlongs on the tan. Happy King won by a length.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP

Final List Of Acceptors For Race

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Following are the final acceptors for the Manchester November Handicap:—

Statesman; Denbigh; Disarmament; Andrea; Chorist; Robberchief; Bulandshar; Latoi; Arena; Overall; Sans Espoir; Brumby; Leighon; Sanity; Diamantee; Witch Doctor Second; Herodotus; Barrage; Coaster; Blandearna; Solomon's Seal; Mereworth; Free Fare; Sir Joshua Reynolds; Isthmus; Mahdritsara; Jeans Dream; Bon Soldat; Ca...ya Singh; Apple Peel; Air Captain; St. Boswells.—Reuter.

GAMA TO LEAVE FOR AMERICA

Famous Wrestler Will Promote Interests Of His Brother

The Great Gama, the pride of India, and considered the greatest, wrestler of all time, will invade America at the end of this month with the intentions of forcing a match for the world's title, and thereby clear up the bitter Press attacks on the methods adopted by the various wrestling "rings" in the U.S.A.

The Great Gama himself will not wrestle but he is taking India's next best wrestler—his younger brother, 37 years of age—"Rajah" Gama, to tackle America's best. Gama junior, stands 6ft., 5in., and weighs over 21 stones.

The elder Gama has long been the hero of India, and the premier performer in a land where Princes and Rajahs own wrestling teams for competition against one another.

According to sportsmen in India, the new Gama possesses such strength and endurance, and is so well schooled by his more celebrated brother, that the various American "champions" haven't a chance to stay ten minutes with him. Furthermore, he will not wrestle "under orders."

The new Gama will challenge every leading wrestler in America; and it is felt certain that the various athletic commissions—with public opinion behnd them—will soon force Jim Browning, Jim Londos, Savoldi and all prominent wrestlers to meet the Hindu.

The Great Gama will not wrestle, but will be on hand to see that his brother is given fair-play. Indians deplore the methods used to make wrestling popular among thrill-demanding non-wrestling enthusiasts in America. The elder Gama, it is understood, has been warned to stay in India and not proceed to America.

The younger Indian to this day cannot toss Gama, nor can any other matman. His shoulders never have been pinned, while on the other hand no opponent has been able to finish standing. The tale of his engagement with Zbyszko has been related before. The veteran Pole received a huge purse to tackle Gama in India, and was crushed in less than a minute. Zbyszko refused to go on with the match in fear of being crippled permanently, and returned to America, hailing his conqueror as the greatest wrestler of all time.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP

Free Fare Favoured In First Call Over

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The following is the call over on the Manchester November Handicap:—

7|1 FREE FARE offered (15 to 2 taken).
8|1 DENBIGH offered.
100|3 MANDRITSARA offered (100 to 7 taken).
100|7 LEIGHON offered (15 to 1 taken).
16|1 SOLOMON'S SEAL offered.
20|1 LATOI offered.
20|1 DRUMBY offered.
20|1 ROBBER CHIEF offered.
20|1 OVERALL offered.
20|1 BARRAGE offered.
22|1 STATESMAN offered.
20|1 JEAN'S DREAM offered (22 to 1 taken).
25|1 GANGA SINGH taken and offered.
25|1 SANITY offered (33 to 1 taken).
33|1 HERODOTUS taken and offered.
33|1 AIR CAPTAIN offered (40 to 1 taken).
40|1 APPLEPEEL offered (50 to 1 taken).
40|1 SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS offered (50 to 1 taken.)
50|1 ST. BOSWELL offered (66 to 1 taken.)

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day London Highfield beat Dewsbury by 15 points to 7.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Card Of 8 Events Provided: Field Of 16 In Chief Prize

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday:

1st Race (2-15 p. m.)

THE MEERUT PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

Pomagne 9-4; Daftrum 9-4; Cheery Boy 8-13; Cartoon 8-10; Fanciful 8-3; Savoy 7-13; Honeysuckle 7-12; Sanguine 7-5.

2nd Race (2-45 p. m.)

THE BAGHDAD PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties+Winners, after 31st March 1932, once 7lbs; twice 12 lbs; oftener 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Rin Tin Tin 9-3; Nobility 8-10; Saint Fortunat 8-10; Prince Charlie 8-10; Nazam 8-10; Dandy Duke 8-9; Al Barg 8-9; Copper King II 7-1; Aktoom 8-9; Al Amira 8-8; Iqbal 8-2; Hush Hush 8-2; Platoon 8-2; Defender 8-2; Soufa 8-2; Fetouh al Khair 7-10; Breach 7-7; Tair al Zaman 7-6; Artighril 7-1.

3rd Race (3-15 p. m.)

THE BAGHDAD PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932, once 7lbs; twice 12 lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Al Capone 9-6; Wurud Pasha 9-3; Daham Pasha 9-...; Rolls Royce 9-3; Hardinge 9-3; Ferdinand 9-3; Pallazaman 9-1; Good Evening 9-0; Zeebar 8-10; Argonaut 8-9; Nickel 8-9; Zahnin 8-9; Karam Allah 8-3; Who's Who 8-2; Mal Allah 7-10; Laurence 7-10; Par Avion II 7-10; Zuheir 7-1; Nasib al Zaman 7-1.

4th Race (3-45 p. m.)

THE AUCKLAND PARK PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.

Savitri 9-4; Tinder Gee 8-11; Solomon's Seal 8-0; Jack's Darling 8-9; Daric 8-9; Thaxted 8-9; Alesia II8-8; Vandalusia 8-7; Flying Major 8-2; Bombshell 8-6; Philip Sidney 8-4; Kirkibost 8-4; Silver Lady II 8-4; Insomnia 7-9; Redress 8-2; Puffin 8-2; Last Adventure 8-1; Ascalon 8-0; Forecat 7-13; Spangle 7-10; Kilfinane 7-4; Drama 7-4; Poetry 6-12; Martian Princess 6-12.

5th Race (4-15 p. m.)

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Anchor 9-4; Moonspark 8-11; Arab Flag 8-11; Suhama 8-10; Square Deal 8-10; Molly King 8-2; Lucky Boy 8-7; Saduzaman 8-4; Punjab 8-4; Mansfield 8-4; Redcar 8-0; Sa'ami 7-10; Al Natiq 7-8; Sunspot 7-7; Atiyat Allah 7-7 Maarib 7-4; Wafadar 7-4.

6th Race (4-45 p. m.)

THE REDCAR PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Tohunga 9-4; Permarch 9-1; Martin Place 9-0; Roll Up 9-0; Anomalous 8-12; Clairette 8-9; Parchment II 8-9; Vendor 8-9; Woven 8-2; Fairford 8-9; Lovely One 8-7; Arran Comrade 8-3; Mountain Dancer 8-1; Miss Mount 8-1; Raghubeer 7-10; Clendennen 7-13; Cryptogram 7-8; Horray 7-7; Sky Hawk 7-4; Pobieda 7-4; Marten Orb 7-3; Greek Glen 7-0; Sweetie 7-0.

7th Race (5-15 p. m.)

THE NOVEMBER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in Class II.

Seaton Ross 9-0; Einga 8-13; Psaltery 7-9; Chivalresque 8-12; Flourish 8-11; Cavern 8-7; Douceuse 8-3; Glen Gowan 8-3; Safety Match 8-2; Camille 7-13; Goolash 7-11; Zorawar 7-8; Thracian Prince 7-7 Red Astrachan 7-7; Picaro 7-2; Golden Trail 6-12.

8th Race (5-45 p. m.)

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; and third Rs. 600. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Arab Queen 9-7; Hamiyah 8-13; Sarsam 8-3; Empire 8-7; Yawir Awar 8-7; Watchmaker 7-13; Blue Funnel 7-12, Scindia 7-10; El Faras 7-9; Black King 7-8; Riyad II 7-7; Dhib Shalwa 7-6; Wazir Pasha 7-0; Blue Star 7-0; Gurji Beg 7-0.

Lahore.—Whether a revision can lie in the High Court after a period of six months of the day of sentence, was the important law point which was discussed to-day before Mr. Justice Agha Haider at the Lahore High Cougt and was referred to a division Bench.—A.P.

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Engineering And Textile Section

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG AHMEDABAD TEXTILE WORKERS

Census Taken By Labour Union Discloses High Proportion Of Unemployment Among Older Hands

On 28th of June of this year the Ahmedabad Labour Union took a census of textile workers in the town who were unemployed on that day. The results of the inquiry are published in the October issue of the "Labour Gazette" published by the local Government. In publishing the report the "Gazette" observes":

"The inquiry made by the Union is certainly the first of its kind undertaken by a labour organisation in India and probably in the East. It is of great interest both because of its simplicity and economical methods and the character of the information which it has elicited."

On the 28th of June 1933 the Labour Union took a census in Ahmedabad of cotton mill workers who were unemployed on that day. During the fortnight preceding the date of the census, leaflets were widely distributed asking unemployed mill workers to present themselves at any mill gate on the morning of the 28th of June and furnish the data required by the enumerators. A trial census was taken in a couple of mills a week before the actual census. Printed forms were used for the purpose of the inquiry. Some 250 enumerators were posted at the mill gates to take the census. The work began at 6-30 a.m. and ended at 11 a.m.

OBJECT OF INQUIRY.

In the evening of the 28th of June a meeting of the unemployed was held in the premises of the Labour Union when Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the secretary of the Union, addressed the workers numbering about three thousand. He thanked them for their co-operation in taking the census and explained the object of the inquiry which was to ascertain the extent of unemployment with a view to deciding upon the measures to combat it. It was pointed out that unemployment could be minimized only when a further influx of labour into Ahmedabad from other centres was stopped by making it widely known that Ahmedabad had already more than enough workers. Reduction of unemployment, he said, also depended upon an increase in the purchasing power of the agriculturists. It might be possible to provide employment for experienced workers if the Millowners' Association concerted and enforced strict measures against corruption in the mills. The steps taken by the governments, local bodies and capitalists of other countries were referred to and the necessity of educating public opinion by propaganda was stressed. In conclusion an appeal was made to the unemployed not to resort to blacklegging in times of strikes. At the conclusion of the meeting several unemployed workers related their experiences in looking for work and condemned in unmeasured terms the corruption of the jobbers.

LIMITATIONS OF INQUIRY.

In appraising the value of the results of the inquiry the following facts may be borne in mind:

(1) As a strike was in progress in the Throstle department of the Laxmi Cotton Mill which employs 300 workers in all no census was taken at the gates of that mill. The mill was trying to run the Throstle department with new workers.

(2) On the day of the census the Raipur, the Waste Cotton and the Bharatkhand Textile Mills were not working. These mills employ 3913 workers in all. No enumerators were stationed at these mills as the unemployed usually going to those mills in search of work were expected on that day to go to other mills.

(3) Jobbers of the weaving department were not covered by the inquiry although some of them got themselves recorded.

(4) A certain number of weavers under the influence of line jobbers and head jobbers stayed away from the mill gate thinking that the census would be of no use to them.

(5) Women generally did not register themselves except in the case of one or two mills, although there is a considerable number of women who have been out of employment for a long time. They refrained from getting themselves recorded as they did not expect to be re-employed. There are about 12,000 women working in the Ahmedabad mills. Only 357 women were recorded in the census as unemployed. No analysis of the women's figure is published below as it is believed to be no indication of the true amount of unemployment among women in Ahmedabad. The boys have been tabulated under men.

(6) In spite of the propaganda carried out it is believed that a certain number of unemployed failed to get registered. There are about 67,000 men working in the mills of Ahmedabad. The number of men recorded as unemployed was 4911.

RESULTS OF INQUIRY.

The following tables summarise the results of the census:—

(a) Unemployment by occupation Occupation.

	Number of men unemployed.	Percentage of whole number of unemployed
Spinning—Total	1,265	25 8
Blow Room	58	1.2
Card Room	73	1.5
Frame	422	8.6
Throstle	638	13.0
Others	74	1.5
Winding	63	1.3
Warping	73	1.5
Weaving—Total	3,003	61.1
Weavers	2,979	60.6
Others	24	0.5
Calendering	57	1.1
Engineering	122	20.5
Miscellaneous and unspecified	328	6.7
Total	4,911	100.0

It will be seen from the above figures that weavers constitute no less than 60 per cent. of the total unemployed. Next in order come the major occupations of Throstle and Frame workers with 13 and 8.6 per cent. respectively. There are about 46,000 looms in Ahmedabad. At the rate of one weaver per pair of looms Ahmedabad requires 23,000 weavers. The unemployed weavers therefore constitute nearly 13 per cent. of the number of weavers required by the industry.

(b) Length of service.

The following table shows the length of service of the men unemployed at present:—

Period of service	Number of men	Percentage to total.
Less than a year	534	10.9
Between		
1 and 2 years	470	9.6
2 and 3 years	534	10.9
3 and 4 years	536	10.9
4 and 5 years	355	7.2
5 and 6 years	318	6.5
6 and 7 years	210	4.3
7 and 8 years	232	4.7
8 and 9 years	179	3.6
9 and 10 years	76	1.5
10 and 15 years	513	10.4
15 years and more	592	12.1
Unspecified	362	7.4
Total	4,911	100.0

The number of unemployed persons in the various groups up to four years of service is very much the same. The high proportion of unemployment among the older hands is noticeable. The experienced workers complain that jobbers engage inexperienced men as the latter are willing to pay larger bribes.

OCCUPATION AND EXPERIENCE

The following table analyses the length of service of the unemployed according to occupations:—

Experience	Number of men: Spinning	Weaving	Engineering
Less than a year	158	248	27
Between			
1 and 2 years	130	270	9
2 and 3 years	115	364	11
3 and 4 years	156	326	12
4 and 5 years	65	264	10
5 and 6 years	69	220	2
6 and 7 years	48	140	7
7 and 8 years	62	145	4
8 and 9 years	51	114	4
9 and 10 years	19	53	..
10 and 15 years	159	306	15
15 years and more	153	396	16
Unspecified	80	157	5
Total	1,265	3,003	122

The proportion of unemployment is higher among novices on the spinning than on the weaving side. This may be partly because spinners in Ahmedabad are better organised but it also lends corroboration to the general impression that corruption is greater in the weaving than in the spinning department.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The table below shows the duration of unemployment:—

Duration	Number of men	Percentage to total.
Less than a halfta	271	5.5
Between		
A hafta and a month	259	5.3
1 and 2 months	695	14.2
2 and 3 months	960	19.6
3 and 4 months	498	10.1
4 and 5 months	395	8.0
5 and 6 months	149	3.0
6 and 7 months	376	7.7
7 and 8 months	101	2.1
8 and 9 months	126	2.6
9 and 10 months	41	0.8
10 and 11 months	56	1.1
11 and 12 months	94	1.9
One year and more	658	13.4
Unspecified	232	4.7
Total	4,911	100.0

The vast majority of men have been unemployed for less than a year. It is believed that the duration of unemployment given in the above table may include periods of occasional employment as substitutes.

CASTE AND RELIGION.

Almost all Patidars and Mahomedans work in the weaving department. Of the 23,000 weavers in the mills of Ahmedabad about 10,000 are estimated to be Mahomedans and the rest Hindus. The unemployed Hindu weavers are roughly 2000 made up of 900 Patidars, 200 Thakordas, 250 Garasias, 150 Bhaiyas and 500 other Hindus. The unemployed weavers are about 20 Hindus to 9 Mahomedans as against the proportion of 13 Hindus to 10 Mahomedans employed weavers. This illustrates the strength of the Mahomedan tradition among the weavers of Ahmedabad.

AGE.

The following table gives the age distribution of the unemployed:—

Age.	Number of men.	Percentage to total.
Below 15 years	76	1.5
15 to 20 years	475	9.7
20 to 30 years	2,724	55.5
30 to 40 years	915	18.6
40 to 50 years	403	8.2
50 to 60 years	100	2.0
60 years and over	13	0.3
Unspecified	205	4.2
Total	4,911	100.0

Nearly three-fourths of the unemployed are between 20 and 40 years of age.

CAUSE OF LEAVING SERVICE.

The causes of losing the employment last held are analysed in the table given below:—

Cause.	Number of men	Percentage to total
Dismissal—		
Without any declared reason	1,712	34.9
Due to change in staff	425	8.7
Due to indiscipline	176	3.6
Due to bad work	91	1.8
Total	2,404	49.0
Refusal to re-engage after leave for—		
Private work	591	12.0
Sickness	358	7.3
Social causes	43	0.9
Total	992	20.2
Closure of night shift	298	6.1
Closure of mills	268	5.4
Strikes	247	5.0
Accident, etc.	91	1.8
Bribery	62	1.3
Miscellaneous	549	11.2
Grand Total	**4,911**	**100.0**

The table shows that nearly one-half of the unemployed left service because of dismissal and that more than one-third of the unemployed were dismissed without any declared reason. Changes in staff and strikes account for 672 or 13.7 per cent. of the unemployed. The Labour Union is appealing to the mill agents not to change the workers merely because new jobbers want to bring their own men and to the mill workers not to strike work merely because their jobbers happen to be dismissed. That 992 workers or 20.2 per cent. of the unemployed were not re-engaged on return from leave strengthens the long-standing demand of the Labour Union for the introduction of a regular system of granting leave in place of the present haphazard method. The closure of night shift has thrown out of employment 298 workers or 6.1 per cent. of the total unemployed. Some time before the date of the census the Gordhan, the Fine Spinning, the Hathising and the New Vallabh mills had stopped working owing to trade depression and other reasons. These four mills employed 1485 workers in all. As against this figure only 268 or 5.4 per cent. of the total unemployed stated that they lost their jobs because of the closure of mills. Many of the workers rendered unemployed seem to have been absorbed by other mills. Only 62 men or 1.3 per cent. of the total attributed the loss of their jobs to bribery. This low figure may be due to the reluctance on the part of the workers to come forward and charge their superiors with corrupt practices.

The Labour Union has not so far taken any action for helping the unemployed in general but it contemplates the establishment of a labour exchange if adequate co-operation is forthcoming from the millowners.

AMERICA FINDS IT PAYS TO SUBSIDIZE

American air routes, foreign and domestic, total nearly 50,000 miles and last year American subsidized transport planes flew more than 50,000,000 miles. Meanwhile, the British subsidized air transport company flew 1,766,000 miles over not quite 12,000 miles of air routes.

Struck by this startling contrast, Mr. C. St. J. Sprigg lectures the British Government ferociously in "The Saturday Review" and points out how vastly more shrewd is American statesmanship.

"America," he writes, "spends half as much on her air-mail services as on her air force. We spend approximately 2 1/2 per cent. The Post Office has always taken the attitude that the air mail mus not only pay the costs of sending mail by air, but in addition, the full postage that it would have cost if it had gone by ordinary channels, plus a little extra for the trouble the Post Office has been put to by air mails.

"The U. S. Post Office has taken the opposite view, that in order all their saving of time, it is to create air-mail facilities, with worth while making a big loss on air mail until it is established it sis established. In doing so, it has built up for the United States a new industry and, incidentally, all the materials of a huge reserve Air Force."

ALL-STEEL YACHT

Challenge For America's Cup

With his new all-steel yacht, Endeavour, which is now under construction at Gosport, Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith has challenged for the America's Cup.

"The elusive old mug," as the late Sir Thomas Lipton referred to the Cup, at present rests in the New York Yacht Club.

Over a period of 30 years Sir Thomas Lipton made five efforts in vain to capture the cup with his Shamrocks, the ventures costing him about £300,000.

If the challenge, which has been sent by the Royal Yacht Club to America, is accepted, the race will probably take place next September.

Under the rules the new boat will have to sail two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic. For the remainder of the distance she may be towed.

Mr. Sopwith is better known as a designer of aircraft, and only started his yachting career a few years ago.

His new yacht will be built on the lines of the all-steel Velsheda, and has been designed by Mr. Charles Nicholson, the builder of Shamrock IV. and V.

The Endeavour is expected to be completed next April, and before crossing the Atlantic will take part in races against Britannia and other yachts.

There are four yachts in America eligible to defend the cup. They are Enterprise, the 1930 defender, Weetamoe, Yankee, and Whirlwind.

The Endeavour will be a J Class boat, similar to the last Challenger Shamrock V.

Working Class Cost Of Living

Index Numbers For India And Burma For September 1933

Working class cost of living index numbers in India and Burma are being published regularly every month for the following centres: for Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur by the Labour Office of the Government of Bombay, Bombay; for Nagpur and Jubbulpore by the Department of Industries, Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur; for seven centres in Bihar and Orissa by the Department of Industries, Bihar and Orissa, Patna; and for Rangoon by the Office of the Director of Statistics and Labour Commissioner, Burma, Rangoon.

During September 1933, the working class cost of living index numbers in Bombay, Sholapur and Jubbulpore declined by one point each; those for the Chittagonian and the Tamil, Telugu and Oriya workers in Rangoon advanced by one point each while those in Ahmedabad and Nagpur and for the Burman and the Hindustani workers in Rangoon showed no change. The important variations in the group index number of each series for September 1933 as compared with the preceding month are discussed below.

In September 1933, the index number for Bombay, on base July 1914 equal to 100, declined by one point to 102. The food index remained steady at 94, despite a fall of one point in Cereals. The index number for the Clothing group fell by one point to 112.

During September 1933, the Ahmedabad cost of living index number, with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100, remained stationary at 73. The food index declined by one point to 63.

In September 1933, the Sholapur working class cost of living index number with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100, was 69 as against 70 in the preceding month. The food index declined by three points to 57. The index number for the Fuel and lighting group rose by one point to 100 while that for the Clothing group fell by one point to 68.

The Nagpur cost of living index number for September 1933, on base January 1927 equal to 100, was 58 the same as in the preceding month. The food index remained stationary at 56 although there was a fall of four points in Pulses.

In September 1933, the Jubbulpore cost of living index number, on base January 1927 equal to 100, declined by one point to 54. The food index declined by two points to 50 on account of a decrease of one point each in Cereals, and Pulses and of three points in other food articles. The index numbers for the Miscellaneous and the Fuel and lighting groups advanced by one and four points respectively.

During September 1933, the cost of living index numbers, on base 1931 equal to 100, for (a) the Chittagonian and (b) the Tamil, Telugu and Oriya workers in Rangoon were higher by one point each while those for (c) the Burman and (d) the Hindustani workers showed no change. The food index numbers for Chittagonians, and Tamil, Telugu and Oriya workers rose from 86 to 87 each; that for the Hindustanis declined from 88 to 87 while the index for Burmans remained stationary. The index numbers for Fuel and lighting, Clothing, Rent and Miscellaneous groups remained unchanged in all the series.—"Labour Gazette."

Payment Of Wages

Powers Given To Employers To Make Deductions Are Excessive, Says Bombay Social Service League

The following is a Memorandum forwarded by the General Secretary, Social Service League, to the Director of Information and Labour Intelligence (Labour Office), Bombay, on the Payment of Wages Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly:—

Although my Committee heartily welcomes the proposed measure it feels that in certain respects it is incomplete, inadequate and unsatisfactory.

At the outset my Committee is unable to understand why the scope of the proposed legislation should be so restricted. The provisions relating to prompt pay ment of wages are applicable in the first instance only to Factory employees and the provisions relating to deductions are intended for application in the first instance to Factory employees and Railway workers. My Committee would suggest the application of the provisions relating to both prompt payment and deductions to all organised industries and establishments. The Royal Commission on Labour has recommended that legislation relating to payment of wages without delay should be made applicable to Factories, Mines, Railways and Plantations and that it should provide for possible extension to other branches of industries. It is true that it is proposed in the Bill to give power to Local Governments to extend any or all of the provisions of the Act to other industrial establishments, but my Committee is of opinion that the Bill should apply to all organised industries and that extension of any or all of the provisions of the Act to any of the unorganised industries may be left to the discretion of the Local Governments.

My Committee does not believe that fining is necessary for maintaining discipline in factories and other industrial establishments. It is really the weapon of inefficient employers, just as the birch is the weapon of an inefficient teacher. Enlightened employers in the West have found the system of fining not only useless but also harmful in the maintenance of discipline. If the power of fining is conceded to the employers, most of them would stick to it as the easiest method of maintaining discipline, and would never take the trouble to find out better and rational methods.

DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES

In my Committee's opinion the power given to employers to make deductions from wages in respect of damage or loss is excessive. In section 6 of the Bill it is proposed that a deduction under clause (b) of the sub-section (2) of section 4 (for damage or loss attributable to the worker's neglect or default), shall not exceed the amount of the loss caused to the employer by the neglect or default of the employed person, or where the damage or loss is to an article manufactured for sale, the wholesale price of that article. Workers handling costly articles or machinery are paid such poor wages as to make it a great hardship on them if deductions are to be made from their wages in the above manner. A deduction may not exceed the amount of loss or the wholesale price of a damaged article, but in some cases it will be very serious in consideration of the wages that are paid to the worker. The object of such deduction should never be to give compensation to the employer but to enable him, at the most, to fine the worker so as to make him more careful in his work.

My Committee would, therefore, like to suggest that the amount of deduction for damage or loss should be subject to the same conditions as are imposed in respect of deductions by way of fine, in section 5 of the Bill. Not only that no limit is placed on the amount of deduction for damage or loss, but also it is not definitely stated in the Bill whether the damaged article the wholesale price of which has been deducted from the wages of the workman responsible for the damage has to be handed over to the workman or not. Although the implication is clear it is necessary to make it explicit in the Act. If the limit of deductions is not to be brought down to that in respect of deductions by way of fine. Even though the worker is given the damaged article it will not always be possible for him to realise wholesale price or anything in fact. Some kinds of articles are manufactured solely for other markets and there is no demand for them in the local market. Again, where a man has to go from door to door to dispose of an article it can never fetch a resonable portion of its cost price.

A LONGSTANDING COMPLAINT

In a few Bombay Mills the practice is prevalent of handing over the piece of spoiled cloth to the weaver and deduct its wholesale price from his wages. This has been a long standing ground for complaint. Many mills have done away with this system and it cannot be said that they have to suffer for it. In my Committee's opinion Government should not encourage such practices and thus also encourage inefficiency on the part of the management. Moreover, my Committee would like to bring to the notice of Government the fact that it is not always easy to hold a workman responsible for damage to an article which passes through his hands. Although apparently he may be immediately responsible for the damage the cause or causes may be traceable to other workman or workmen through whose hands it may have passed during previous processes. Also the damage may really be traceable to the bad material or bad tools provided by the employer. Thus it is difficult to fix accurately the ultimate responsibility.

As regards damages to machinery even the limitation of the amount to the actual loss would mean in some cases an excessive amount impossible of being deducted from a worker's wages. Even now the practice is nowhere prevalent of making such large deductions. The deductions in this respect are practically by way of fine and have no relation to the amount of actual loss. In the hands of unscrupulous employers, the provisions in this matter in the Bill are likely to prove a means to hold workmen in perpetual bondage. My Committee, therefore, urges the Government to give a fair and careful consideration to the objections against the provisions of section 6.

DEDUCTIONS FOR TOOLS

My Committee is unable to understand the necessity of providing for deductions for the tools and materials supplied by the employer. So far as my Committee is aware, in no factories and railways to which the proposed legislation is applicable the workman has to bring his tools or materials. They are provided by the employers and the worker is given his wages for labour. My Committee therefore feels that this provision is superfluous.

As regards deductions from wages in respect of housing accomodation, my Committee is of opinion that the employers should have the same powers as are given to private landlords for recovering their rents.

If at all the employers are to be permitted to make deductions from wages for housing accommodation supplied by them, they should be held responsible for providing decent and adequate accommodation and they should be required to prove that there is no profiteering on their part in this matter.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1933

DISMAL FINANCES

The Bombay Municipal Corporation's Budget for the ensuing year, now being discussed by the Standing Committee, is a dismal estimate and will be viewed by the rate-payers with grave misgivings. It is once again a deficit Budget and the deficit is sought to be covered by fresh taxation. Already Bombay is the heaviest taxed city in India, the average incidence of municipal taxation per head being not less than Rs. 25 per year. But the return to the ratepayer in the shape of services is extremely disappointing. The provision of compulsory education, sanitation in the poorer districts, and medical relief in general, leaves much to be desired. Progress in these respects is denied to the people on the plea of want of funds, though poorer cities in the country have made better provision for compulsory education. The people have consoled themselves with the hope that, at least, they would be spared further burdens of taxation in these trying times of depression. But it is now proposed to deny them even that hope.

NOT THE WORST OF IT.

That, however, is not the worst feature. At the rate the several reserves are being raided for the purpose of covering repeated deficits, there may be heavier taxation still after the reserves are wiped out. The Cash Balance which stood at Rs. 61 lakhs only six years ago, has now dwindled to nearly five lakhs. A further depredation on it is contemplated next year to the tune of Rs. 3,42,000 to cover partly an expected deficit of Rs. 24 lakhs. That would reduce the Balance to only Rs. 1,53,000, which, the Chairman of the Standing Committee points out, is a little over the minimum balance required to be kept by Statute. In other words, this Balance will no longer be available for covering future deficits. The same may soon be the fate of the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund and the Net Premia Fund, on which the Budget draws upon to the extent of Rs. 5,48,000 and Rs. 1,65,000 respectively. Future deficits, therefore, will have to be met by heavier taxation, or drastic retrenchment.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

Wisdom consists in exploring the fullest possibilities of retrenchment before past savings are wiped out. The Corporation has not yet taken retrenchment seriously, though the Commissioner protests that the limit of retrenchment in the departments directly under his control has already been reached. This is clear from the fact, among others, that what are called the time-scale increases in salaries have been drawn by almost all Municipal employees and provision for these has again been made for the next year. The Chairman of the Standing Committee himself states that, if adequate retrenchment is effected in the "time-scales" and the salaries in general, and also in items like printing, stationery, etc., it would result in large savings. There are several superfluous posts too, which can be safely abolished, and the unconscionably high salaries of the higher officers can be appreciably reduced without, in the least, impairing the efficiency of their departments. But it is amazing to note the persistent attempts to appoint a Deputy Municipal Commissioner on Rs. 2,000 a month, though for half the salary thoroughly competent men are ever available.

Every time a demand is made for adequate retrenchment, those who oppose it propose to cut down the provision for education and even medical relief, as if to deter people from the very talk of economy. This is most unfair. It is ridiculous for any Municipality to abdicate its essential functions partly or wholly, in the name of economy. The taxes that are now being paid by the Bombay ratepayers are enough for a better return in services, if only those who expend the people's money know and do their business well enough. If sound economy is possible in the education or the medical relief departments without prejudice to efficiency, by all means let it be effected. But it is a gross abuse of power to hold out threats of reducing educational or medical facilities unless higher taxes are paid.

Not Wanted By Indians

The evidence given by the three retired officers of the Indian Medical Service does not show any intention on their part to give up the special privileges which the Service has been enjoying all these years at the expense of the country, and also, we must say, at the cost of the efficiency of Medical Service in India. They showed their usual bigotry and their childlike faith in their own special nostrums, as against those of the indigenous systems of medicine. Even a Director General of the I.M.S., has admitted that foreign doctors can learn from both the Unani and Ayurvedic systems with advantage, unless they honestly believe that they know everything worth learning in the world. The trouble is that I.M. Service requires "debunking" as the American phrase goes.

No doubt the I.M.S. is angry because even Sir Samuel Hoare wants to do away with it as India wants both a cheap and efficiant medical service to cope with its growing requirements. At present the majority of villages are altogether denied any medical aid, and the need of the hour is cheap and easily available medical aid. All the three medicoes harped on the recent decline in efficiency, which is absurd. Col. Baird's demands were most impudent in their nature, for he saw deterioration everywhere,—since, perhaps, he retired from this country on a comfortably large pension.

As a matter of fact there is no dearth of Indian doctors at present, who are not only highly qualified and trained in foreign countries, but are willing to serve on a smaller wage than these I.M.S. people are willing to accept. The suggestion that India should continue to employ foreigners in highly paid jobs in the medical department, on condition that they imposed a self-denying ordinance on themselves and allowed Indian doctors to pick up what they did not want in the way of private practice, is absurd on the very face of it.

The fact is that private practice, which was formerly the monopoly of I.M.S. men, has practically disappeared, whether in cities or small towns, not entirely owing to the competition of Indian doctors, but for other reasons which are obvious as well. It is nonsense to say that the efficiency of the Medical Department has fallen, because the I.M.S. men are given no opportunities to pocket the high salaries they were once doing.

Feast Of Cooperation

We had no doubt whatever that there would be jubilation in Britain at Lancashire's victory over the Indian mill-owners, mainly through the perverse attitude taken up by Mr. H. P. Mody, in the recent cotton negotiations. While Lancashire has walked away with an additional 5 per cent. advantage over Japan, the Indian cotton grower is left with vague promisees. It is not surprising, therefore, that Sir William Clare Lees has now asked his Government to send out a deputation to India to carry through the negotiations with the Government, and we have no doubt it will get the best of the bargain.

We are amused at what the "Times of India" writes in this connection, for it asks India to rejoice at the creation of goodwill and understanding with Lancashire. Goodwill alone will not help India, and the Indian cotton growers would like to have substantial orders for their produce, before they can be persuaded to believe that their interests have not been sacrificed at the altar of imperial preference.

The "Times of India" does not deny that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce insisted upon more "safeguards",—no doubt to make the dumping of their goods in India safe for all time, but when the news of the Bombay bargain reached the witnesses before the J. P. Committee, they asked that such questions may be settled by co-operation. We can only say that the dishonesty of Lancashire will now be patent to everybody, for it insisted on concessions as a bargaining counter. No doubt it succeeded in backmailing the Bombay millowners, and now it is naturally rejoicing at its easy victory. Does the "Times of India" mean to say that the goodwill of Lancashire can only be secured in proportion to the concessions this country makes to British manufacturers? Is this not a monstrous proposition?

Mere goodwill alone cannot feed the Indian cotton grower, or help the Indian mill industry. Something more is wanted, and the Indian consumer is indifferent whether, when he buys foreign goods, they belong to Lancashire or Osaka. We congratulate Mr. Mody on having secured the high praise of both Lancashire and Anglo-India in his efforts to bring about Imperial Preference by sacrificing the Indian mill industry. The real question is whether the arrangement will benefit the Indian mill industry. But, perhaps, since Mr. Mody is not a "mill-owner," he is indifferent about its ultimate fate. Mr. M. R. Jayaker offered congratulations on the prefatory remarks of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, agreeing to co-operate for striking bargains rather than compel their Government to impose them on India. In this feast of co-operation the Indians concerned seem to have completely lost their heads.

Press Views

Cuts Both Ways

"He who is not with me is against me" is a peculiarly unfortunate preconception for a political leader to go by, in sizing up his political friends and critics alike. Pandit Jawaharlal now says that mere unity is not enough: it is a doctrine which somehow cuts both ways. No great political party can take the risk of alienating its friends simply because friends have often to agree to differ. A leader like Bhai Parmanand may condemn unity; but it is for men like Pandit Jawaharlal to explore the possibilities of the common measure of agreement, precisely when the possibilities are the least. He is apt to mix up convictions, with preconceptions.—"Hindustan Times."

Need For Unity

At a representative meeting held at Benares, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is believed to have said, that while he liked unity as far as possible, and he knew that all parties in the country were united in condemning the White Paper, he thought that unity among parties having different ideals and different methods of work would lead them nowhere. This is a view which we are afraid is far removed from practical politics and statesmanship. Whatever our own ideology may be we have to recognise that in a vast country like India there is room for more than one point of view. So long as the intentions of those who hold that point of view are honest, and their goal common, the practical politician should have no difficulty in offering co-operation, to the extent, co-operation is possible without any sacrifice of ideals. We may not agree with the moderates or the capitalists, brt we should never hesitate to utilize their opposition or dissatisfaction on certain issues, for furthering the cause of the country and accelerating the process of attaining the Swaraj of our dreams.—"National Call."

On Its Trial

We hope the eyes of the non-official members have been opened wide by the wantonness displayed by the Secretary of State and the utter absence of all decency in his stand for interests other than Indian. They have made the mistake of agreeing to the shareholders' bank scheme for ephemeral considerations and it is up to them to retrieve the situation. They have to make their choice once for ever, for they cannot after all run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. If the Reserve Bank is at all to come into being, it must be Indian, not merely in name but in reality, a truly national institution managed and controlled by Indians and truly subserving Indian interests. It should not be an intrument of controlling Indian finance, currency and exchange in British interests from behind the safe cover of a directorate which will be Indian only in name. The Assembly is on its trial.—"Searchlight."

O. GANISE SANITARY PROPAGANDA

Education In Sanitation Is Urgently Wanted In Bombay

By Dr. P. J. Bhat, L.C.P.S.

The Corporation, in one of its sittings, is supposed to have passed a resolution to the effect that "the arrangements be made at suitable centres to deliver lectures in vernacular and to give practical instruction in sanitation and personal hygiene to the working classes of this city and the island of Bombay." The mover of the original resolution had included the instructions on Birth Control within the scope of the resolution, which was unfortunately omitted due to reactionary views of Dr. Collacc and others. Nevertheless, it would be a great advance on the part of the Corporation even if they adhere and carry out the other part of the resolution. But it must be admitted that the progressive element which voted for the resolution, has only some hazy notion about the tasks which confront it.

REQUIRED ORGANISATION.

Sanitary propaganda presupposes an existence of an enthusiastic band of the sanitary idealists. Unfortunately there is a great dearth of them. Even some members, who adorn the Health Committee, know little to justify their position! In such depressing conditions, it is really a great task to pioneer a scheme of Sanitary Propaganda and still greater task to execute it.

Sanitary propaganda, as I conceive it, should begin by establishing an organisation composed mainly of Medical persons and others who are interested in the science of sanitation. The task of such an organisation will be three-fold. First, study of the sanitary conditions of a given area—Report on the sanitary shortcomings to the Health Department and suggest ways and means to eradicate the evil. This task, though seems quite easy at first sight, is too difficult of execution. It requires ability and tenacity, and only those who are anxious in the science can withstand the cruel tedium of the task.

Coming to the second task of such an organisation, I may suggest that it should be consultative and auxilliary to the Health Department. I have found a number of tenants who are shy to bring any sanitary shortcoming to the notice of the landlord, lest he incur his displeasure. In a city where the tenants are afraid even to inform the landlord, it is impossible to expect that they would write to the Health Department.

I have seen and can quote example after example that those tenants, who have been bold enough to inform the Health Department, have been invariably served with notice to quit. In these conditions if such an organisation could become a link between tenants on the one hand and landlords and the Health Department on the other hand, a great deal of insanitation could be done away within no time.

SANITARY EDUCATION.

The third task which ought to be the integral part of the programme of such an organisation, ought to be the educative. This programme needs a careful handling. To this end all the means of modern publicity should be availed of. Magic lantern, cinema, radio and other instruments should be liberally used in the propagation of the sanitary principles. The propaganda through booklets and pamphlets must be carried on systematically. The schools should provide another base

(Continued on Page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

COERCION WON'T DO.

There is no sense in carrying on the De Valera-Thomas controversy indefinitely, as it neither helps the parties immediately concerned nor the two countries, which definitely want to come together as friends.

It is unthinkable that the Free State can be coerced into remaining within the British Empire not as she wants to, but as British fire-eaters want her to do

Mr. Thomas says that "a Commonwealth conferred great advantages." Perhaps, Mr. De Valera may not want them and may prefer to remain without those advantages. Surely, the Free State knows what exactly is best for her and what is not.

Mr. Thomas may not be very provocative in his speech, but he is not helping to improve the situation, or the relations, between the two countries.

SUPPORT THE INSTITUTE.

In handing over the East Wing of the Royal Institute of Science to the Bombay University for the benefit of the latter's Technological Institute, the Bombay Government have made a good use of a huge costly building built at public expense.

The University's post-graduate technological work is more valuable than the training of raw under-graduates in elementary Science, which is partly the work of the Royal Institute but which can be done less expensively by aided colleges.

In referring to the munificence of the Manchester Industrialists towards the famous College of Technological of that city, the Governor gave a necessary hint to the Bombay industrialists to be alive to their duty in developing the Bombay Institute.

The Bombay millowners, who attempt to be generous to Manchester Mills, should not forget the claims of an infant institution nearer home.

BACKWARD CLASS TEACHERS.

It is grtifying to note that the Municipal Schools Committee is making a serious effort to employ more Backward Class teachers in the Municipal Schools.

This is absolutely necessary to give the requisite encouragement to them and also to remove the social bar in the Municipal service.

It is unnecessary to say that the Schools Committe will only employ qualified persons, and not because they belong to a particular class or community.

The Corporation are anxious to spread compulsory primary education in the ether wards of the City, but the Government are very backward in their encouragement, for one reason or another.

As a matter of fact, progress in education is practically at a standstill in the Presidency, despite all that the Minister may say to the contrary.

NO COMMUNALISM IN UNIONS.

There is much sense in the appeal issued by the Genral Secretary of the All-India Postal and R. M. S. Union to the M. L. A.'s to prevent official recognition being given to a communal union of the workers in the Postal and Telegraph Departments.

This is a creation, as we have so often said, of some unemployed communalist politicians, who are exploiting these workers for their own personal aggrandisement.

It is noteworthy that the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, as well as Sir Frank Noyce are opposed to it, but the communalist politicians who want some association to support their pernicious activities are trying to prevail upon the Member for Industries to give official recognition to it.

It is a pity that Sir Frank Noyce is inclined to do it against his better judgment, but we hope wiser counsel will prevail in the end, and the new union will be told to eschew all communalism.

One Union for the Postal Department is quite enough, for in labour matters at least such tendencies should be severely discouraged.

MATERNITY BENEFITS.

Though the benefit given by the Bombay Maternity Act is not at all adequate, it is satisfactory to note that the number of women availing themselves of the benefits is steadily increasing.

The report on the administration of the Act for the year ending June 1933 shows that, though there is a fall in the number of women employed during the year in the factories amenable to the Act, maternity benefits increased by 335 to 5790.

The figures in the report also show that maternal mortality among textile women workers was fairly low, only 41 out of the 5790 benefits having been paid to other persons.

But it will be quite wrong to jump to the conclusion that the factory conditions in the Presidency are satisfactory. The conditions in Bombay, especially with regad to housing, are horrid; and only the healthy and strong women continue to work long enough to be entitled to the maternity benefits. Mortality among such is necessarily low.

Readers' Views

G. S. M. COLLEGE

From "A Citizen."

In your Monday issue of the "Bombay Chronicle", you published an article on "the Ag. Dean on the War path by Mr. B. G. Horniman." I was shocked to read the contents. I tried to gather information just to convince myself about the fidelity of the statements I assure you Sir, that from the information that I gathered (of course unofficial but true to a letter) I am much convinced that a very rotten state of affairs is prevalent in the institution.

Dr. Khanolkar, instead of improving, is getting all the more autocratic in his behaviour towards his students. On Monday, after reading the big article, he summoned another student Mr. Bannerje and had his stereotyped dialogue with him, beginning with his crammed sentence, "What are your activities." He suspected this student to be mixing with some undesirables of the institution. That very day he was successful in sending a final year student to his home at Indore, ordering him to come to Bombay only at the time of Examination. A few days back he had ordered a student, also of final year, to quit the Parel area and put up at Santa Cruz. A year back he had ordered a student to get himself admitted in the Grant Medical College. In adopting such ways he spares no sympathy for the students.

It is a pity that the City Fathers, who claim to be the guardians of the interests of the citizens in general, and of the persons concerned with the institutions managed by them in particular, are quietly sleeping over the matter.

I am also convinced that in the internal administration of the institution, there exist quite a number of instances of mal-administration which only an impartial enquiry would reveal. It is strange that the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, in spite of repeated requests in the paper for an inquiry does not take notice of it.

May I request the M. Corporators and the M. Commissioner that in the interest of the Institution and the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Dr. Khanolkar be asked to resign his post as Dean.

Protection Of Wild Life

From Rustom R. Dadachanji.

The Madras Presidency ought to be congratulated on its present efforts in convening a public meeting and appointing a Committee for the Protection of the Wild Life.

I may be permitted to mention that the Natural History Society which was established in Bombay by some eminent Western Naturalists, for stimulating public interest in every phase of Nature has been for some time past vainly clamouring for the practical conservation of the Fauna of our Presidency.

It is therefore essential that all Naturalists of Western India should back up the Society in its present mission by convening a public meeting in order to adopt such measures as may be necessary for the furtherance of this laudable object of the Society.

Reformers Awake !

From M. S. Rajadhyax.

It seems from the press communique issued by the Director of Information that the Government of Bombay have published the Temple Entry Bill for public opinion. At last the Government have invited opinions on this Bill after a long delay. It is now up to Reformers to take the full advantage of it and carry on a vigorous propaganda in favour of the Bill during the long period before them.

It is for the Reformers to do everything that is possible for them to get public support for the Bill. Now is the time for them actively to plunge themselves in this work and not to remain only for hoping for the triumph of their cause because it is just. If the reformers will only carry on the propaganda actively and canvass support for the Bill there cannot be any doubt for the success of their cause.

Will the reformers be up and doing? Will the Servants of Untouchables Society give lead to those reformers and workers to help them in their work as far as this Bill is concerned? I am afraid, if the essential and active agitation is not carried on at this critical time as far as this Bill is concerned, the judgment will go against them by default.

CATHOLICS AND BIRTH CONTROL

From Dr. C. L. D'Avoine.

Mr. F. D. Melton makes a mistake when he accuses me of denouncing the Catholic priests of Madras for their unreasonable interference in the Birth Control movement there. In my letter of th 15th instant, I was only relating what Sir Vepa Ramesan, a Judge of the Madras High Court, thought of them for doing this and how he exposed their misrepresentation. It was he who trounced them vehemently and not I.

All I have said so far regarding the interference of Catholics in this question, is that they have no right to force their views on people who differ from them. If Catholics object to Birth Control, a thing which they are perfectly entitled to do, there is a large majority, including many eminent and distinguished people, who are in favour of it, and do not agree with the objections of Catholics on the subject.

I do not agree with Mr. Melton that unmarried women are only afraid of the consequences of child bearing otherwise they would all become prostitutes. To admit this is a sad confession of the failure of religion and social restraint to keep them in the right path. I do not believe that Catholic women would do this even if they knew how to prevent conception. To think otherwise is an insult to Catholic women. It is pure sophism to say that the only object of sexual intercourse is to procreate. If this is the Catholic idea of morality on the subject, people who are by nature sterile ought not to live together and continue their marital association. Catholic priests should also enforce that a woman after the meno pause should no longer live with her husband.

The advocates of Birth Control do not say that all must practice it. People who can afford to have children and rear them decently have no reason to practice it provided the health of the mother is taken into serious consideration, a thing that not many Catholics care a hoot about. The Birth Control movement is to limit the excessive and unnecessary birth rate of the classes who multiply like rats, while they cannot afford this luxury.

If a Catholic can justify this, I have no objection to listen to him patiently; but when he prates about his own peculiar idea of morality on this subject and invokes the so called "Laws of God," an invention of his own, I confess I have no time for him

B. B. And C. I. And Dadar's Needs

From Sadanand B. Mhatre.

In view of the establishment of the Parsi and Hindu Colonies, the population of Dadar and in consequence the number of passengers is fast increasing and it is high time that the B. B. & C. I. Railway should seriously consider the question of stopping Bandra to Grant Road trains in the morning and Grant Road to Bandra trains in the evening, at Dadar, as the passengers from Dadar are greatly inconvenienced owing to want of such a change in the eixsting Time Table.

Dadar, I may add here, may be considered as one of the biggest stations on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, as several passengers from the suburbs take advantage of it from the G. I. P. side also.

Will, therefore, the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities take into consideration this fact whilst revising the present Time Table and thus remove an old and legitimate grievance of the Dadarites?

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN WEST KHANDESH

The Chairman of the District School Board, West Khandesh, Dhulia writes:—"The undersigned wants to bring to your notice that the news published in your Number dated 10th November 1933, under the heading "Physical Culture in West Khandesh" is not correct. Dr. Kokardikar of Amravati Hanuman Vyayam Mandal has not submitted any scheme to our Board nor has it been adopted by it. On the contrary we have started at Dhulia a Training Camp for our teachers under the auspices of Khandesh Physical Cuture Association and the Vijay Vyayam Mandir, Dhulia, which are giving training to our teachers according to their own scheme, which has been approved by us.

"The concluding ceremony of exhibition of Sports and giving certificates etc. is to be held tomorrow under the Presidentship of Mr. Guggli, I.C.S. District Judge, West Khandesh."

HARIJAN SERVICE PENANCE FOR HINDUS

Gandhiji's Appeal To Public To Contribute To Funds & Redeem Bombay 'Savarna' Leaders' Pledges

(From Out Correspondent).
AMRAOTI, Nov. 16.

Mahatma Gandhi left Chanda yesterday morning at 6. for Warora, 29 miles away. He drove straight to the meeting where a purse and a joint-address by the Municipal and the Taluka Board were presented. The meeting terminated after the usual auction of presented articles.

From Warora the party motored to Wun, crossing the Warora river in a primitive type boat. Gandhiji observed the havoc wrought by recent floods. Here Messrs. Patvardhan, Brijlal Biyani and Durgatai Joshi took charge of the party for the Berar tour.

The Chairman of the public meeting at Wun, the birth-place of Bapuji, presenting an address to Gandhiji, announced that as the people had to suffer much during the floods, no purse in hard cash could be presented to Gandhiji.

After sympathising with the the people in their distress, Mahatmaji said that it should not have been used as an excuse for not subscribing to the Harijan purse, for Harijan service was a matter of penance by Savarna Hindus and they were expected to undergo the sacrifice.

He then auctioned the address and other articles for Rs. 372.

AT YEOTMAL.

After taking means and rest the party proceeded to Yeotmal, covering a distance of 67 miles reached there at 5 in the evening. Gandhiji conferred with local workers followed by hurried visits to public institutions, including the Chokhamela Harijan Boarding. In a huge meeting of over 15,000 people, the Municipality presented an address in a silver casket and a purse of Rs. 1001 on behalf of the public.

Gandhiji, speaking reminded his hearers to redeem the pledge given by Savarna Hindu leaders in Bombay on behalf of the all-India Hindus. After usual auctions resulting in a substantial addition to the purse money, the meeting terminated.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE TO SCHOOL BOYS

(From A Correspondent).
AMRAOTI, Nov. 16.

At a meeting of primary schoolboys, addressed by Mahatma Gandhi, at 3 p.m. in Malani Godam, young boys presented an address to Gandhiji in a tiny silver casket. Mahatmaji advised the boys to diminish untouchability and consider Harijan boys as brothers.

Gandhiji then paid visits to Harijan quarters of Belpura, Hamalpura and Matakhidki, where he was very cordially received.

At a huge meeting of ladies held in the Ganesh Theatre, Mrs. Chiplunkar offered a golden bangle to Mahatmaji for Harijan work fund and many gold rings and other ornaments were offered for the same purpose.

GANDHIJI'S DELHI PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

According to the present arrangements Gandhiji will reach Delhi on the morning of December 10 and will stay at the Birla House. He will stay here for four days and will attend the annual meeting of the Central Board of the Servants of Untouchables Society.

He will leave for Bezwada on the evening of December 14.—A. P.

No Equal Privileges For Discriminating Dominions

Joint Committee Of Central Legislature Approve Draft Report Of Bank Bills With Certain Changes

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The Joint Committee of the Central Legislature approved with certain changes the draft report on the Reserve Bank and Imperial Bank Bills.

Some members signed both the reports to-day, while others will affix their signatures on Saturday and at the same time hand over their minutes of dissent.

The report on the Reserve Bank Bill is understood to have emphasised at the outset that the Government should set up the bank with all possible speed.

SHARE CAPITAL.

Regarding clause 4 which relates to share capital of shareholders the Committee is believed to have expressed in its report the opinion that every occasion should be taken to assert the principle that citizens of such dominions as apply discriminatory provisions to Indian subjects of His Majesty should not be allowed equal privileges in India. An additional subclause has been made by which the Governor-General-in-Council will by notification declare those dominions which do not discriminate against Indians. The Committee is anxious that widest publicity should be given for prospectus of the issue of the Reserve Bank shares and that facilities for application to investors should be gibven through Government post offices and treasuries.

In view of of the liability that would be placed on the Government by any increase in share capital of the Bank, the Committee considers that previous approval of the Central Legislature should be obtained to any increase in share capital. The Committee also recommends that in agreement between the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank it should be made clear that the former is not prevented by that agreement from opening a branch anywhere if it considers this necessary or desirable.

CONSTITUTION OF CENTRAL BOARD.

As regards the constitution of the Central Board the Committee is said to have stated in the report that unofficial members would not consider anything less than 75 per cent of voting directors as affording representation. The Reserve is obliged as a result of the new clause to report at the earliest practical day and in any case within three years of the day of establishment of the bank to the Governor-General-in-Council of its proposal for legislation (a) extension of provisions of this Act relating to scheduled banks to persons and firms engaged in business of banking and (b) establishment of rural credit department or creation of other machinery for effecting a closer connection between agricultural enterprise and operation of the bank.—A. P.

CURRENCY LEAGUE FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

A Madras Branch of the Currency League of India has been formed with Mr. Jamal Mohamed as President and Sir Sivaswami Ayyar, Rt Hon'ble Sreenivasa Sastri, Sir A. P. Patro, Doctor Subbaroyan and others as vice-Presidents.

An influential committee has been formed with powers to co-opt.—A. P.

The President Dhrangadra Prajakia Mahamandal of Ahmedabad wires, to the effect that a telegram has been sent to H. E. the Viceroy at New Delhi, saying that the attempt to import foreign goods at Dhrangadhra through Cutch, was ruinous both to Government and the people and that it caused hardships to merchants and deprived Government of its customs revenue.

NO TRUTH IN BOMB EXPLOSION REPORT

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 16.

The Publicity Officer states that report, regarding a bomb explosion at Thiruvalla, is without foundation.

Enquiries show that no traces of a bomb were found, but only charred pieces of a cracker on the verandah of the house of Chakko, who alleges that the mischief was done by a neighbour through personal spite.—A. P.

SIND EDITOR GETS WARNING

HYDERABAD (Sind), Nov. 16.

Nurmohamed Nizamin, editor of Faren Arabi has been warned by Government to desist from writing inflammatory articles inciting communal tension.

It is believed that the warning is a sequel to some articles which appeared in recent issues of the paper criticising the doctrine of "transmigration of souls".—A. P.

TAGORE WEEK PROGRAMME

Poet Will Play Chief Roles In Two Musical Plays At Excelsior

Arrangements for the Tagore Week are almost complete.

Dr. Tagore will play the chief role in both the musical plays which will be produced at the Excelsior Theatre. He will give readings from his poems.

There will be an art exhibition of the Tagore School at the Town Hall including pictures by the poet himself.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has invited friends and admirers of Dr. Tagore to form a reception committee. The Mayor of Bombay will accord him a civic reception on his arrival on the 23rd instant.

The directors of the Tata Settlement have very kindly placed the Esplanade House, the late Sir Dorab Tata's residence, at the disposal of the Reception Committee for the poet's accommodation during the Tagore Week.—A. P.

BHAI PARMANAND AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

Bhai Parmanand, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, arrived here this morning. He was received at the Railway Station by the members of the local Hindu Maha Sabha.

In the evening he was presented with an address on behalf of the Hindu community. In his reply Bhai Parmanand exhorted Hindus to be united as Hindus had suffered a great deal during the last 10 years. The meeting passed a resolution condemning the Premier's Communal Award as detrimental to the best interests of the country and unjust to Hindus.—A. P.

DIVIDEND OF RS 10 PER SHARE DECLARED

Ahmednagar Cotton Press Co. Ltd.

The 41st annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Gokuldas Cullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Co., Ltd., was held on Wednesday at the registered office of the Company, at 74-76, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Purshotam Gokuldas presiding.

The Directors in the course of their Report for the year ending 30th June, 1933, stated that a net profit of Rs. 13,584-11-3 has been made during the year. On the balance of Rs. 2,384-15-5 brought over from last year's account being added, the amount available for disposal is Rs. 15,969-10-8, which the Directors recommended to dispose of as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
To write off:—			
Machinery Depreciation	2,000	0	0
Building Depreciation	1,000	0	0
Dead-stock and Furniture Depreciation	100	0	0
To pay as Gratuity to the mother of the deceased Head Clerk of the Company ..	501	0	0
To pay a Dividend free of Income-Tax for the year ending 30th June 1933 at Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 100 each	7,500	0	0
To pay Bonus to Company's staff	500	0	0
To carry forward to next year's account	4,368	10	8
Total	15,969	10	8

The Directors' Report was adopted together with the recommendation made in it.

The appointment of Sheth Dwarkadas Gokuldas as a Director of this Company was confirmed. The retiring Director Sheth Haridas Bhagwandas was re-elected as a Director.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Duke of Northumberland and Lt. Colonel F. D. Henslowe arrived at Government House, Bombay.

H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla, Sir Reginald Spence, Mr. J. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lely, Miss Lely and Staff Officer to H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla lunched at Government House, Bombay.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay visited the Secretariat Offices.

Dr. Ansari returned to Delhi, on Thursday morning from Bhopal.

Venilal Buch who was served with a notice yesterday to leave Ahmedabad District within 24 hours was arrested to-day while distributing Congress handbills in the City.—A. P.

Sir Md. Habibullah is understood to have accepted the offer to be the next Dewan of Travancore, in succession to Mr. Austin, whose term expires in February next.

HILLMEN CLASH WITH POLICE

DINAJPUR, Nov. 16.

Information has been received here of a clash between about 1500 Santhals and police which occurred recently in Beltala village about 29 miles from Dinajpur, when, it is stated, the officer-in-charge of police opened fire. Details are lacking and it is not known whether any casualties occurred.

Armed police have been sent to the spot from Dinajpur.—A. P.

NEW SCHEME FOR RURAL UPLIFT

Punjab Govt. To Try Wireless Broadcasting

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

The Punjab Government is extremely interested in the possibilities of using wireless broadcasting for the purpose of rural reconstruction and the directed the newly appointed Commissioner of Rural Reconstruction to work out as accurately as possible the cost of a fairly large experiment in village broadcasting, says a press note issued by the Director of Information to-day. The note adds that the experiment is threefold, to ascertain firstly whether a villager can be entertained, informed and improved by this means of publicity, secondly can trouble-proof receivers be designed at a reasonable cost so as to give really satisfactory reception of programme and finally how can rural broadcasting be financed.

Concluding the note states that if the experiment can be carried out within the means available, receivers will be installed in typical villages within 20 or 25 miles from Lahore and reactions on people will be carefully watched to see whether the experiment is worth expanding into a regular system of rural broadcasting.—A. P.

ORGANISE SANITARY PROPAGANDA

(Continued from Page 6.)

to attack the ignorance in sanitary principles. It is the modern idea, and I think it is the correct idea, that all schemes of National Betterment be conveyed through children to their parents. Russia is fighting the evil of drunkenness through schools. Here in India let us send the message of health through these little children to their parents.

Coming to finance, it must be borne in mind that the city municipality stands to benefit from the activities of such an organisation. It will have to spend less on scavenging work, less on city's hospital and still less work in counteracting the insanitary evils. It is evident that initial expenses and the major portion of the burden should come from the city's finance. It should be realised that money spent on sanitary propaganda repays them back in reducing the cost of the Health Department. There is a maxim, "It is cheaper to keep clean city clean, than to make dirty city clean."

Such an organisation sometimes crowded by title-hunt-degenerates. This tendency is greatly perceptible in many of the semi-Government and semi-Public organisations. Given a cautious beginning and a number of enthusiasts, the dream of the late Dr. Turner come true.

"PALESTINE DAY."

The Memon Merchants' Association will observe holiday to-day (Friday) as 'Palestine Day.'

A Bengali youth was arrested last night in the southern section of Calcutta City on a charge of being in possession of a revolver and several cartridges.—A. P.

CORPORATION SAFE FROM "REBELS"

Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill Comes Into Force.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill which was passed by the Bengal Council in the August Session and received the assent of the Governor-General on November 3, has just been gazetted. The new Act comes into operation from to-day.

Under the provisions of the Act the Corporation is debarred from having in its employ persons convicted of offences against the State or other anti-governmental activities and from making grants to institutions where such persons are employed.

It further introduces a system of surcharge and disallowance of illegal expenditure.—A. P.

MORE ABOUT AFGHANISTAN

Nobles Acknowledge Allegiance To New King

PESHAWAR, Nov. 16.

"Islah" the official organ of the Afghan Government received by to-day's Afghan Mail, confirms previous reports of Nadir Shahs assassination in the Dilkusha Palace Gardens and publishes a signed declaration by Shah Mahmood, War Minister, acknowledging his allegiance to Zahir Shah.

It also publishes the text of allegiance of nobles of Kabul and Eastern and Northern provinces of Ghazni condolence messages from the King of Persia, the Emperor of Japan, King Fuad of Egypt and the President of the Polish Republic.

ANOTHER VERSION.

A telegram received by the Afghan Trade Agent from the Foreign Ministry, Kabul reveals further facts relating to Nadir Shah's assassination. It states that a football match had been arranged in the Dilkusha Palace gardens after which prize distribution was to be held in connection with Sports tournament. The alleged assassin Abdul Khaliq was among players and fired three pistol shots from less than a yard range.

Fifty chests of silver for coinage purposes valued at several thousands was sent to Kabul by the Local Afghan Trade Agent, yesterday.—A. P.

ALWAYS STOOD FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM

Punjab Hindu Sabha On Jawahar's "Travesty Of Faith"

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

The Executive Committee of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha to-day adopted a resolution condemning the "injudicious, inopportune and ill-advised remarks of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the Hindu Maha Sabha which has always stood for the freedom of India and United Nationhood without sarificing the interests of Hindus", deprecating the strong language he had used in describing the Mahasabha's activities and regarding his speech as nothing but a travesty of facts being based on ignorance and complete misunderstanding of the aims and objects of the Mahasabha.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New Delhi.—Major-General C. A. Sprawson, Director-General, I.M.S., has been appointed chairman of the Executive Committee of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council) in succession to Major-General J. D. Graham.

Patna.—A notification announces that the Governor has accepted the resignation by the Hon'ble Babu Nirsu Narayan Sinha of his office of President of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council with effect from October 21, 1933.

Sangli.—It is learnt that Mr. J. Krishnamurti will pay a visit to Sangli in the second week of December and will probably stay there as a State guest for a few days.

The annual Gwalior fair and Agricultural Exhibition will be held this year from December 20 to January 10.

A Tinnevelly message states that a Vakil of Tinnevelly was washed away to-day while he was crossing the river to attend the court of the Joint Magistrate of Shermadevi, camping at Surandel. The body has not been found.—A. P.

MR. HALAI'S CHALLENGE TO HIS COMPLAINANT

Alleges, Maganlal Is Tool Of Mahajan Association & Out To Attack And Vilify Indian Cotton Exchange

When the complaint of alleged cheating and criminal breach of trust filed against Mr. W. T. Halai, founder of the Indian Cotton Exchange, at the instance of Mr. Zhaverilal Maganlal, a member of the Exchange was called out for hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday afternoon, the complainant was cross-examined by Mr. Halai personally.

TOOL IN THEIR HANDS?

During the proceedings Mr. Halai alleged that the complainant was a tool in the hands of the Mahajan Association and had come to the court to attack him and vilify the Indian Cotton Exchange. The Magistrate made a note of this contention.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari appeared for the complainant while Mr. Halai defended himself.

FIVE COMPLAINTS?

Cross-examined by Mr. Halai, the witness denied that he had filed five complaints in all against Mr. Halai alleging misappropriation of the funds of the Indian Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Halai insisted that it was so, when the Magistrate remarked that only such complaints as were made before a court under the Criminal Procedure Code could be considered. To his knowledge the complainant had filed only two complaints in the court.

Mr. Halai argued that the witness had filed a complaint with the Police Commissioner and another in the High Court when the Magistrate observed: "You are too intelligent not to follow what I say".

TAMPERING WITH FUNDS?

The witness admitted that he lodged a complaint against Mr. Halai with the Police Commissioner in January 1933 stating the funds of the Exchange were being tampered with. The complaint was made in writing and was sent through his solicitor. The Police Commissioner directed the witness to the Deputy Commissioner who in his turn directed witness to the court.

Witness continuing said he made a complaint to Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate asking the court to pass orders on the police to make inquiries into the allegations.

In further cross-examination witness admitted that he filed a suit against Mr. Halai in the High Court. He could not however tender a copy of the plaint made in the High Court.

Mr. Halai said that he had a copy of the same which he wanted to tender as an exhibit.

FOR CERTIFIED COPY.

The Magistrate ruled that only a certified copy of the plaint could be tendered in evidence.

Mr. Halai: But Sir this is a copy supplied to me by the attorneys of the complainant.

The Magistrate remarked that if he wanted to make use of the plaint he should have obtained a certified copy of the same from the High Court.

Mr. Halai asked witness why he had not produced papers and books which he had asked for by giving giving notice.

The Magistrate said that he was not entitled to a roving inspection of the books but if he was precise and called for a particular book the witness may do so.

To another question witness admitted that there was correspondence between him and the Cotton Exchange over a claim for money made by a broker named Sagarmal Ganderiwalla.

RULED OUT.

Mr. Halai: That correspondence was in respect of the ... ment which you failed to ... to the party.

The Magistrate ruled out ... question.

Proceeding witness said th... he became a cotton merchant ... July or August last year but ... could not remember the ex... date.

Mr. Halai: You must remember the date because you were the first defaulter there.

The witness protested against the remark and said that Mr. Halai was making the insinuation in order that it may appear in the papers and added: "Mr. Halai has invited the press".

Mr. Halai promptly retorted that he had not invited the press.

Witness did not remember whether his first transaction was made in the Indian Cotton Exchange. He was not a member of the Mahajan Association and his business there was done through a broker named Dipchand Ratanchand. Witness had no contracts with him because there were no contracts in the Mahajan Association.

MAGISTRATE INTERVENES.

When Mr. Halai put further questions the Magistrate intervened and Mr. Halai said his object was to show that the complainant was a tool in the hands of the Mahajan Association and he came to the court to attack the complainant and vilify the Indian Cotton Exchange.

The Magistrate made a note of Mr. Halai's statement.

Witness proceeding said that it was false that he defaulted to pay Rs. 99-6-0 to Sagarmal Ganderiwalla. It was true that the Exchange called upon him to pay the amount but he replied saying that he did not owe him the money. He refused to furnish the particulars of transactions with Sagarmal although called upon to do so by the Exchange because he did not recognise the Exchange "which was in a state of chaos."

Further hearing of the case was adjourned till November 20.

VITHALBHAI STATUE FOR AHMEDABAD?

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

Mr. Jadawala, Municipal Councillor, has given notice of a resolution for the purpose of erecting a statue of late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel here.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

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PARTIAL STOPPAGE OF EXODUS TO SIMLA?

Some Government Offices Will Be Kept In Delhi All Year Round Permanently

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16

The partial stoppage of exodus to Simla has been taken up most earnestly in connection with the preparation of the budget for the next year. Though official decisions will not be known till the presentation of the budget, it is clear that a few at least of the attached offices will be kept in Delhi all the year round not as an experimental measure as was believed sometime ago, but as a permanent arrangement.

The only question is as to which of the attached offices, should be chosen as victims to the decision. In order of precedence the Indian Stores Department, I am told, comes first followed by the offices of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Archaeological Department, public service Commission, and Controller of Stores.

Sir James Pitkeathley, Chief Controller of Indian Stores Department and Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar head of the Imperial Council of Agricultural research have ever since the question was raised expressed their readiness to locate their respective offices in Delhi and so it is believed that these two departments will definitely not go up to Simla for summer.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

The office of the Controller of Stores will have to follow suit when the Indian Stores Department itself is fixed to Delhi. The doubt however arises in regard to the Public Service Commission and Archaeological Department. As for the former, it is held that questions relating to service men often require very prompt attention and disposal and it would not be advisable to separate this office from the main Secretariat in summer months. But those in favour of the Commission being glued to Delhi argue that with the establishment of the Trunk Telephones and quick postal communication between Delhi and Simla the office of the Commission might be kept in Delhi so that its independence from home Deparement might be ensured at least for six months. When such views are held in regard to the Public Service Commission the position of the Archaelogical Department is very precarious as it is generally recognised there is no earthly reason why this portion of the Secretariat Staff should move up to Simla at all.

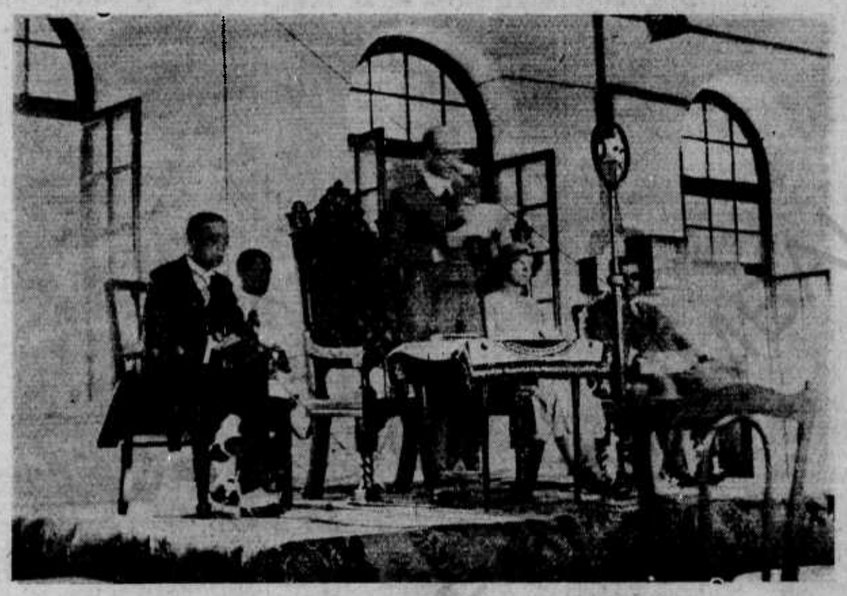
CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE

As for Civil Aviation Directorate the opinion has been expressed that this should move with the Government of India to Simla in view of the importance which aviation now plays both for mail and passenger traffic. Before the question is finally decided, for the next summer the Central Public Works Department will have same voice in as much as they have to finish construction of officers and staff quarters in New Delhi for which nearly two lakhs have recently been allotted.

The question time in the Assembly will be utilised by some members to ascertain the intention of the Government in the matter.

Governor Visits Ismail College

H.E. Sir Frederick Sykes paid a visit to the Ismail College, Andheri, on Wednesday morning. His Excellency is seen standing by the car with his A.D.C., in the midst of the staff and students of the College.



H.E. the Governor inaugurated the new Department of Chemical Technology of the Bombay University by handing over the east wing of the Royal Institute of Science to the University for housing the department. The photo shows his Excellency addressing members of the University and other prominent citizens in the Institute Hall prior to handing over the keys of the East Wing to the Vice-Chancellor.

BOY CHARGED WITH MURDER

Breaks Into Tears In Court When Put Up For Trial

EMOTIONAL SCENE

Pleads He's Entirely Innocent Of Crime Which Was Only Accident.

A 10-year old boy named Cooverji Passoo wanted by the Cutch Police on a charge of murder, broke into tears when he was put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday on an extradition warrant issued by the Dewan of Cutch through the Agent to the Governor-General, Western India States.

PUSHED INTO WELL.

The Cutch police alleged that over a year ago the accused who was a native of Sadan, a village in Cutch State pushed a playmate from a tree into a well with the result that the latter was drowned. Cooverji was tried on a charge of murder but was discharged by the court. The Cutch Police appealed against this decision to the Hazur Court which ordered Cooverji to be tried on the charge and the extradition warrant was the result.

ARRESTED.

The Agent to the Governor-General forwarded the warrant to the Commissioner of Police and the boy who was since his discharge living in Bombay was arrested.

IN TEARS.

The boy told the Magistrate with tears in his eyes that he was innocent of the crime. He stated that he with six other playmates went to a garden and climbed a tree which was overhanging a well. The deceased boy fell into the well by accident.

WELL-BEHAVED.

After recording evidence the Magistrate remarked that it was a fit case to be referred to Government under Section 8(a) of the Extradition Act and also observed that the boy was well-behaved both at home and in the School.

Meanwhile he was ordered to be kept on the Childrens' Home at Umerkhadi.

CRUELTY TO PIGEON

S. P. C. A. Haul Up Parsi Landlord For Alleged Torture To Bird

HUNG UP FOR 12 HRS.

European Neighbour Gives It "Coup-de-Grace" To End Its Agony.

To answer a charge of causing unnecessary cruelty to a pigeon a Parsi landlord, Mr. Hormusji Nusserwanji Khambatta, residing at Khambatta Hall, Altamount Road, and his servant Kooloo Ramful, were summoned to appear before a bench of Honorary Magistrates at the Girgaum Police Court on Thursday morning.

The alleged offence consisted of hanging up a living pigeon for over 12 hours on September 24 last until it was noticed by a European tenant who caused the bird to be drowned in a bucket of water with a view to end its agony.

After obtaining permission to investigate the case from the Chief Presidency Magistrate the present prosecution was launched by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals under Section 3 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

EYE-WITNESS'S STORY.

Mr. P. G. Date, Veterinary Inspector, who lodged the information on behalf of the Society in the course of his complaint stated that on September 25 last he received information that a pigeon was shot the previous evening and hung up in the hall belonging to the first accused. The pigeon was said to be living till the next morning. This information was communicated to the police by a European tenant Mr. Velthorst residing on the first floor of the building. On September 28 the witness interviewed Mr. Velthorst who confirmed the story.

After obtaining permission from the Chief Presidency Magistrate to investigate the case, the complainant made inquiries and found that the pigeon was shot under the direction of the first accused on the evening of September 24 last. The bird was taken on the second floor of the building and was hung up there by the second accused under the orders of his master. The bird appeared to be alive. The next morning at about 8 a'clock Mr Velthorst seeing that the bird was still living asked the accused's servant to bring it down and instructed his own driver to drown it in a bucket of water with a view to end its agony. This was done in the presence of the first accused.

The hearing of the case stands adjourned to Monday next when Mr. and Mrs. Velthorst will give evidence.

Mr. Chatrapati appeared for the prosecution.

SPEAKER'S WIDE POWERS

Assembly Members On Controversy Raised By Basu

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov 16

The unnecessary controversy raised by Mr. B. K. Basu, Member of the Council of State regarding the Assembly Presideent's powers to postpone the date of the Assembly from 13th to 20th without consulting the House is sought to be kept up by the 'Hindustan Times' which to-day publishes a collection of views from several non de plumes.

But the Assembly members do not in the least seem interested in the controversy as they are agreed that the President has under rules and Standing Orders enormous powers to decide as to when the Assembly should sit for disposal of official business while in the case of non-official business the Governor-General has voice.

"RATIO ISSUE DOES NOT ARISE"

Select Committee Report On Reserve Bank Bill

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16

I understand that the report of the Select Committee on the Reserve Bank Bill which will be discussed to-day will refer to the question of ratio in the following terms.

"Government members have made it clear to us that their intention in introducing this Bill is merely to create machinery of Central Bank and not to ask for any special confirmation from legislature of the present ratio. We are prepared to accept the view therefore that the ratio issue does not arise in the present Bill."

This however will not prevent a full dress debate on ratio in the Assembly.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN TINNEVELLY

Summary Of Weekly Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 16.

The following is the weather report for the week ending November 15:—

The low pressure area in south-west Bay of Bengal in the previous week moved north-westwards and passed out to south-east Arabian Sea by 10th morning.

It caused unsettled weather in south-east Arabian Sea between 10th and 13th and became unimportant thereafter.

In this connection widespread locally heavy rain occurred in south-east Madras on 8th, 9th, and 10th, the rainfall being specially heavy in the Tinnevelly District. The rainfall also extended into Malabar, Mysore, south Konkan and west Deccan.

Scattered falls continued there and in south-east Madras till the end of the week. North-east Monsoon stregthened in south-east Bay of Bengal after 10th and a depression formed in the neighbourhood of Nicobar by 14th morning moving westnorth-westward. Depression intensified into a storm which centred near latitude 10 N. and longitude 90 E. on 15th morning.

It caused rain in Andaman islands near Port Blair on the last two days of the week. During the week western disturbance passed away eastwards through Kashmir without giving precipitation. Minimum temperature continued to be below normal in north Deccan and Central Provinces on 9th and 10th but rose thereafter due to arrival of warm moist air from south and formation of clouds under the influence of unsettled weather in south-east Arabian Sea.—A. P.

POLITICIANS SCORE OVER POETS!

Interesting Lahore Debate

LAHORE, Nov. 11.

A lively debate on the question that the world owes more to poets than politicians was held to-night in the F. C. College Hall in which the British Universities Debating Team and three representatives of the Punjab University participated. Mr. A. C. Woolner, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, was in the chair.

Mr. Macglivery leader on the positive side, said that politicians always argued and never faced facts. On the other hand poets probed into things spiritual and put before the world what they saw and thought. Politicians, he added, were always selfish and invariably yielded to the leader of the party they belonged. Poets always talked sweetly, sang melodiously and expressed their ideas in clear words. You cannot possibly compare Shakespeare's poetry to the fulminations of Mr. Churchill?

"OPPOSITION" VIEW.

Mr. Bukhari, (Punjab University), leader of the opposition, said that politicians faced war, bloodshed and chaos but the poets would at a time of unrest or revolution sit quiet and ponder over things impracticable. In his opinion the poet was far inferior to a politician, especially at the present time when the world wanted men of strong calibre to control the destinies of the masses.

Four more speakers participated and when the motion was put to the House it was lost by a majority.

Interviewed after the debate Mr. Macglivery said that the debate of the night was by far the best in which they had participated since their arrival in India. He highly appreciated the power of expression of Lahore students and said the team was very much impressed by their command on the English language.—A. P.

Social & Relief Work Among Bombay Goans

Emigrants' Fund Committee Helps Two Hundred Distressed Families & Subsidises Two Charitable Institutions

The Emigrants' Fund Committee appointed by the Government of Goa to do social and relief work in the city among Goans has published its first annual report.

The Committee extended its activities in many directions of social and charitable work with the hearty co-operation of the leading members of the community, clubs and different Goan institutions.

The Committee drew up a programme of work, which it discussed with prominent Goans representing a variety of interest and several schools of thought. This programme was ultimately sanctioned by Government and a good deal of it was implemented by vigorous action in the year under review.

RELIEF TO DESTITUTE.

The motto of the Committee, says the report was "Greatest Economy with Highest Efficiency." It concentrated first its attention on the appalling destitution which is at present prevailing among certain sections of the community. The Committee subsidised the two charitable Goan Institutions of Dabul and Mazagon with a sum of Rs. 7,000 for both. The amount was spent in temporary and monthly allowances and passages to Goa to the poor. The Society of St. Vincent D'Paul was also subsidised.

The Committee also organised direct relief to the destitute. Over two hundred distressed families were helped with monetary relief. Assistance of meal tickets on the American model was also instituted and over 700 starving persons were helped with meals.

SOCIAL PURITY WORK.

The Committee did not neglect the interest and claims of Goan Hindu community. Liberal subsidies were given to the Goa Hindu Association for monetary relief and for work of social purity among fallen women to the Gomantak Maratha Samaj. This institution has been doing extremely good work in the difficult fields of social purity, and it has met with steady and deserving support from Goan Emigration Fund.

The Committee sent several fallen women and girls or those in serious moral danger to the Rescue Home at Kandivli established by the Archbishop of Bombay and managed by the "Daughters of the Cross."

CULTURAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Committee proposes to start shortly Portuguese and Konkanim classes. It has taken in hand the systematisation of the Konkanim language, entrusting this work to a Committee of Konkanim writers, whose interim report has also been published. Such a step is a decisive movement for the cultural improvement of Goans, everyone of whom knows Konkanim. But the language being in a chaotic condition needs systematisation.

The Committee is starting a small handloom factory to make a beginning in the weaving industry among Goans and to provide some work for some of the unemployed.

The Committee received last year Rs. 30,000 for its work which it has spent with economy and productivity.

ALWAR TO RETURN IN DECEMBER

AJMER, Nov. 15.

Private advices from London confirm an earlier report that the Maharaja of Alwar is returning to Alwar in the first week of December.—A. B.

PROTECT EMPIRE INTERESTS

Merchants Urge Firm Stand Against Japanese Competition

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Japanese competition was discussed at a meeting of the merchants and shippers of London, which passed a resolution urging Government to take a firm stand for the protection of British, Indian and Empire manufactures on the principle adopted at Ottawa, involving an import duty equivalent to any difference between domestic and externally lower costs.—Reuter's Special.

GLAD HE IS OUT OF JAIL!

Meerut Accused Thanks Friends For Their Help

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Mr. B. F. Bradley, Meerut Conspiracy Case accused when interviewed said that he was glad to get out of the jail where life was most depressing.

He was not leaving India for some time as he would visit Bombay and Calcutta.

Mr. Bradley agreed with the decision in the circumstances that there should be no appeal to the Privy Council. All the accused were thankful to friends in India and England for assistance in their defence.

Mr. Bradley particularly appreciated the help received from the League against Imperialism, London and Mr. Bridgeman, Secretary.

The released men also expressed their gratitude to Mr. R. S. Pandit and Mr. Pearylal Sharma of Meerut for their services.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

A police party headed by Syed Alishah, Inspector C. I. D. raided and searched the Capital Press in the Sadar Bazar. Nothing incriminating was found.—A. P.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made:—

The provisional recognition of the appointment of Dr Eugene Banasinski as Consul for Poland at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The services of Mr J F Gennings, Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information, Bombay, were placed at the disposal of the Government of India in connection with his nomination as Government delegate for India to the 17th Session of the International Labour Conference Geneva, for a period of twenty-nine days.

Mr D C Joshi is to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Satara vice Mr A G Wells, I C S., proceeding on leave.

Mr Chetanram T Lala is to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class in the Hyderabad District and invested with the power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

Mr N P A Smith, a Superintendent of Police in the Bombay Presidency is granted leave for six weeks from the 8th November 1933.

Mr P V R Rai I S S, Assistant Collector in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr N B Deshmukh, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Kolaba, is invested with the additonal power to require security for good behaviour.

Major S B Mehta, is to hold the appointment of Honorary Surgeon at the Northcote Police Hospital.

Mr N J Wadia I C S., a District and Sessions Judge in the Bombay Presidency, is granted leave on average pay for one month and nineteen days from the 18th October 1933.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr T E Waterfield, I C S., on return from leave is to be Assistant Collector, Satara, vice Mr V T Dehejia, ICS.

Mr V T Dehejia, I C S., on relief is to be Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector vice Mr G V Joshi.

Mr Gopal Vasudev Joshi, on relief, is to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar.

Mr V Ishvaran, I C S., is to do duty as Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad, vice Mr M J Dikshit.

DAS GUPTA TAKES COCOANUT WATER

Tenth Day Of Fast To Persuade Harijans To Give Up Drinking

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Satish Chandra Das Gupta who was fasting for the last ten days in order to persuade Harijans to give up drinking has commenced taking cocoanut water as advised by Gandhiji in a letter to-day.

Though suffering from Nausea and getting weaker daily, his general condition is reported to be satisfactory.—A. P.

Benares.—A resolution to present an address of welcome to His Excellency the Viceroy, when he visits Benares for the first time in the middle of January, was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Benares District Board.

Mr Madhav Jaganath Dikshit, on relief, is to do duty as Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, vice Saiyid M S Moulvi.

Saiyid Munirudddin Sirajuddin Moulvi, on relief is to officiate as Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals vice Mr U M Mirchandani I C S., proceeding on leave.

Mr E G Taylor, ICS., is granted leave on half average pay for nine months with effect from 6th March 1934.

Mr U M Mirchandani, I C S., is granted leave on average pay for two months from the date of relief.

Mr C N Sharples, I C S., has been allowed by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave on average pay for twenty-one days.

Scene Shifts From Geneva To London

MOVE TO BRING BACK GERMANY INTO LEAGUE

Report Of Sir J. Simon Resigning Discredited

LONDON, November 15.

The Cabinet at two meetings, to-day, reviewed the disarmament situation. While the Government is in touch with the French, Italian, United States and, (it is believed) German Governments, with a view to finding out the means of bringing back Germany to the Disarmament Conference and the League, opinion in the ministerial circles is believed, at present, to be turning from Geneva in the direction of preliminary talks between the individual nations, especially Germany and France.

London is mentioned as a possible venue. Rumours current of the Cabinet differences with regard to Sir J. Simon's handling of the disarmament question, but the report that Sir J. Simon will resign is not regarded seriously in responsible quarters.—Reuter's Special.

MILL HAND DIES IN HOSPITAL

Alleged Assault By Men Of Rival Party As Result Of Old Grudge

Unaware that three Hindus were lying in wait to assault him near his chawl, one Rajaram Krishna, a mill-hand was returning to his room, after purchasing "bidis" on Sunday night. When he was about to enter his chawl, he was attacked with bamboos by the three persons, who after Rarajam fell down unconscious, made good their escape.

Rajaram was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he was detained. He died on Wednesday evening, due to the fracture of the base of the skull.

QUARREL AND AFTER.

It appears that nearly eight years ago, Rajaram's brother and one of the assailants named Dattaram had quarrelled, and one one occasion Rajaram's brother was stabbed by Dattaram's party-man. Later, they went to court, and after a long dispute the case was compounded. Since that time Dattaram and the men of his party and Rajaram and his family people were not on talking terms, and considered one anothers as "enemies."

"LYING IN WAIT."

It is also stated that for a long time past Dattaram and his men were waiting for an opportunity to assault one of the men from Rajaram's brother's party. On the night in question Rajaram, a well-worker who was living in Kalyandas wadi, went out to buy "bidis". It appears, Dattaram came to know of this and called his brother Vasu and another Hindu, and lay in wait for Rajaram, armed with Bamboo sticks.

Rajaram, unaware of the presence of Dattaram and others near his chawl, slowly sauntered to the Chawl with a "bidi" in his mouth, when suddenly the three Hindus rushed at him and began assaulting him. When Rajaram fell down unconscious, all the three persons took to their heels.

POLICE ON SCENE.

The Kalachowki Police were informed of the assault. Sub Inspector Sheik and constables went to the place and removed Rajaram, who had several injuries over his head and back, to the K.E.M. Hospital. As his condition grew worse the next day an operation was performed on Rajaram, but he expired on Wednesday evening due to the fracture of the base of the skull.

The police have arrested Dattaram, while the two other Hindus are still absconding.

Formal evidence was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest held on Thursday, and postponed the hearing to November 25 to enable the police to carry on their investigations.

The new Gillette "No. 77" set.

Gillette improves on Gillette

Two years ago Gillette introduced the new slotted blade: a new and secret process of manufacture produced a greatly improved blade, made from a specially toughened steel. It takes a keener edge and lasts longer than any other blade.

With the new slotted blade you get many more clean, comfortable shaves and your shaving costs you less.

Now an improved razor in a new type of moulded box. The razor is made in only two pieces thus making it easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use. The new box is ideal for hot and humid climates as it is particularly easy to keep clean and free from dust.

This is an ideal set for travelling and the price is most reasonable.

Gillette

G.I.2.

POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Not To Be Modified In Ceylon Constitution, Says Sir Philip

LONDON, Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons Mr. Tom Smith inquired as regards the working of the Ceylon constitution also whether Government contemplated proposals for the alteration.

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister replied that he had not received any formal report, and added that when it was suggested recently that he should receive a deputation from the state council he informed the acting Governor that he was unwilling at present to consent to any proposal for modification of the powers conferred on the Governor and the Secretary of State in relation to matters of paramount importance as regards the maintenance of efficiency in the public services.—Reuter's Special.

PALESTINE DISTURBANCES

Commission Appointed To Investigate

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15.

The High Commissioner has announced the appointment of a commissioner to investigate the recent disturbance in Palestine presided over by Sir William Murison.—Reuter's Special.

REMBRANDT PAINTING FOUND

German Metal Worker Arrested

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.

The Rembrandt painting has been found by the police concealed in a wood near Stockholm.

A German metal worker Blaich has been arrested in this connection.—Reuter's Special.

DELHI EDITOR IN TROUBLE

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Notice has been issued against the Editor of a vernacular paper by Sardar Seva Singh, Senior Sub-Judge, asking him to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for contempt of court. The paper had criticised a recent judgment in connection with Tibbia College Case.—A.P.

EX-SPEAKER'S WIFE ATTACKED

Her Son Charged With Assault & Battery

PARIS, Nov. 15.

Dorothy Hardy, wife of the Speaker of the Canadian Senate, is in a nursing home following an attack in a car outside her garage. Her son has been detained by police after he had reported that he himself had been attacked by an unknown assailant. The son was later charged with assault and battery.

Senator Hardy himself is investigating the matter.—Reuter's Special.

CHILDREN SOLD IN CEYLON

Labour M. P. Wants Evil Practice Eradicated

LONDON, Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons Mr. David Grenfell asked what steps Sir Phillip Cunliffe Lister was taking with reference to the evidence before the sub-committee investigating child adoption and the recruitment of servants in North Ceylon, to the effect that children were being openly sold in the market place.

Sir Phillip replied that he had not yet seen the evidence. He added that it was for the Board of Ministers in the first instance to consider what action was desirable on the report.

Sir Henry Page Croft suggested that such problems were inevitable where democratic government was prematurely established in the East.

Mr. Grenfell asked if Sir Phillip would use his influence to see this blot removed.

Sir Phillip Cunliffe Lister said the statement would be quite premature until he received the report.—Reuter.

London.—Lord Irwin is the sole nominee for the Chancellorship, Oxford University.—Reuter's Special.

SEADROMES FOR U. S

1,500,000 Dollars Allotted By Public Works Administration

AN EXPERIMENT

If Trial Succeed More Seadromes Will Be Built At Total Cost Of 30 Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

Mr. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, has announced that the Public Works administration has allotted 1,500,000 dollars to build a "seadrome," 500 miles from the Atlantic coast for experimental purposes.

If the experiment succeeded seadromes 1,250 feet long will be placed at intervals of 500 miles across the Atlantic, towards Europe at the total cost estimated at 30 million dollars.

Landing facilities will be available for any commercial company or private individual on schedule rates.—Reuter's Special.

UNSATISFACTORY WORKING OF N.R.A.

Means To Secure Thorough Enforcement Urged

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

General Johnson, Administrator, National Recovery Act, has reported to President Roosevelt that compliance with the N.R.A. codes regarding the employment agreement is not working satisfactorily and declares means must be taken to secure more thorough enforcement.—Reuter's Special.

FACE-SAVING DEVICE

Roosevelt Now Real Head Of Treasury

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

Mr. Woodin's "leave of absence" is regarded as a purely face-saving device of President Roosevelt, who now becomes the real head of the Treasury. His henchman, Mr. Morgenthau, is not expected seriously to oppose the President's financial plans.

Official circles express the opinion that Mr. Acheson resigned voluntarily to make room for Mr. Morgenthau, but unofficially the resignation is attributed to opposition to President Roosevelt's currency policy.—Reuter.

NEW CRUISER OF U. S. LAUNCHED

CAMDEN, (New Jersey) Nov. 15

The 10,000 ton cruiser "Tuscaloosa" was launched to-day. It is the 15th ship built under the Washington and London Naval Treaties. Keel of the new heavy cruiser to be named "Quincy" has been laid at Quincy, Massachusetts.—Reuter's Special.

2 INCHES RAIN AT PORT BLAIR

All India Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 16.

The bay storm is centred this morning near latitude 10 degrees north longitude 87 degrees east and is moving in some west-north-westerly direction.

The weather has been generally dry except for 2 inches of rain at Port Blair and 3-1/4 of an inch at Trivandrum. A western disturbance is causing cloud in Baluchistan.

FORECAST.

Rainfall is likely to begin on the Coromandal circles coast within the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, November 18.

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16|11|1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.026 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.0 degrees (1.9 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.9 degrees (0.7 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 141 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10)5.

BURGLAR WHO BUNGLED

Dud 4 Anna Coin Leads To Arrest Of Ex-employee In Soap-Factory

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Nov. 16.

The story of how a dismissed employee burgled the house of his employer and how the discovery of a spurious 4-anna silver coin furnished a clue which led to the arrest of the accused was narrated before the Resident Magistrate of Kurla who convicted Shankar Pitani of Kurla on an alternative charge of housebreaking and theft or having in his possession the stolen property and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Among the articles produced before the Court were a pointed iron bar; two iron bars of a window and broken parts of a wooden chest.

FACTS OF THE CASE

The prosecution story was that the shop of Jodhraj Dhanraj a grocer was burgled on the night of October 20 last. The following morning the complainant's servant found to his surprise that the back window of the shop was broken open, and a wooden chest, containing Rs. 76 in cash, a watch and a ring, was tampered with and contents missing.

EX-EMPLOYEE.

Shankar was formerly employed in the complainants' soap factory at Kurla. A few days prior to the incident, he was dismissed from service owing to misconduct.

The Kurla police having been communicated with, arrested Shankar on suspicion. In the course of the search of his room among other articles a false 4-anna silver coin was recovered the discovery of which furnished a clue to the real perpetrator of the crime.

AT-HOME TO MR. PERRY

Kurla Sends Invitations To Prominent Citizens

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Nov. 16.

Under the signatures of Mr. M. N. Patankar, the president of the Kurla City Municipality and Messrs. J S Pereira and A R I Fitwala (two municipal councillors), the friends and admirers of Mr. E. W. Perry, Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, have issued invitations to about a hundred prominent persons (officials and citizens) for an "At Home" to him at the Kurla Municipal Hall on Saturday, the 18th instant at 5-30 p.m.

EJECTION OF 1,500 TENANTS

Protest Meeting On Sunday At Chowpatty Sands

To protest against the ejection of 1,500 persons from the Bara Chawl at Parel, a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty Sands under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' League on Sunday (19th instant) at 6 p.m. when Mr. B. G. Horniman will occupy the chair.

The following speakers among others will address the gathering:—

Miss Maniben Kara, Sardar Jamiat Singh and Messrs. Purshottamdas Tricumdas, G. L. Kandalkar, Lalljee Pendse, V. B. Karnik, R. S. Prabhu, Mahomed Ahsan, Sitaram Sharma, Mahadeo Singh Sharma, B. B. Patade, and A. S. Ramgadkar.

MEERUT CONSPIRACY CASE

Accused Not To Apply For Leave To Appeal To P. C.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

It is understood that the accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case will not apply for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, Counsel for the prisoners, has sent accounts of the expenditure in the case with vouchers to the Defence Committee. It is stated that nearly Rs. 10,000 have been spent on appeals.—A.P.

German-Polish Agreement Reached

USE OF FORCE IN ADJUSTING RELATIONS RENOUNCED

Important Bearing On European Peace

BERLIN, November 15.

As a result of conversations between Herr Hitler in the presence of Baron von Neurath and the new Polish Minister, M. Joseph Dipski, an agreement has been reached having an important bearing on the European peace.

An official statement says the conversations have established a full agreement, both the Governments agreeing to take up direct negotiations on all German-Polish problems.

In order to consolidate the peace of Europe they renounce the use of force in adjusting mutual relations.—Reuter.

CASHIER REARRESTED BY HIGH COURT ORDER

Government Appeal Against Acquittal By Presidency Magistrate Mr. Brown

Pranlal Tribhuvandas Doshi, formerly cashier of the Bombay Co-operative Swadeshi Stores who was acquitted by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of conspiracy was re-arrested on Thursday morning on a warrant issued by the High Court of Bombay.

The accused along with P. M. Gandhi and J. Carvallho were convicted in September last on charges of criminal breach of trust and abetment in respect of Rs. 8,000 belonging to the Bombay Co-operative Stores, but the Magistrate acquitted all the three accused on the charge of criminal conspiracy preferred against them

GOVERNMENT APPEAL.

The Government of Bombay appealed against the acquittal order. In admitting the appeal the High Court issued warrants of arrests against the accused.

P. M. Gandhi and I. Carvalho are serving a term of imprisonment in respect of the charge on which they were convicted, while Doshi had paid the fine imposed on him

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Doshi was put up before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday. The court ordered the release of the accused on a bail of Rs. 1,000 and two surities of Rs. 500 each pending the decision of the appeal.

STOP THAT COLD Quickly-Surely

● Don't let a cold get the best of you. Fight it energetically with Listerine Antiseptic. Gargle every two hours with Listerine, full strength, and you will give nature powerful aid in restoring normal health.

Listerine is effective against colds because it destroys 98% of the germs in the mouth and throat. Yet Listerine is absolutely harmless to delicate membranes and has a clean, pleasant taste.

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

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A RARE TREAT NEXT SATURDAY!

Gorgeous Musical Romance of a King with 366 wives—a new one every day!

THE MERRY MONARCH

Beautiful Settings of a sun-lit Paradise where gaiety and laughter hold the sway

EMIL JANNINGS and SIDNEY FOX

for the first time together in this United Artists' great hit which will Sweep you off your feet

WELLINGTON Talkies

DHOBI TALAO

Latest Commercial News:

Dollar Drops To New Low Leve

LIVERPOOL COTTON DECLINES 20 POINTS

COTTON

New York, Nov. 16.

Despite further weakness in dollar, the New York cotton market developed somewhat reactionary tendency, probably due to uncertainty surrounding Roosevelt's monetary policy, which seemed to be encountering opposition as evidenced from resignation of his Financial advisers. Moreover fact that rise in gold price has come to stay is another indication of a general revision of ideas regarding effects of the present exchange developments.

Dealings in January opened at 10.09 at a decline of 5 points as compared with Wednesday's close. At first the market showed tendency to rise on some speculative purchases which improved prices to 10.14, but thereafter weakness in Liverpool and easier Stock Exchange caused reversal in the trend and prices fell back to the opening level 10.09 on realising sales and long liquidation.

Later on the market ruled firm active buying and trade calling The market closed at a rise of 15 points in spite of sharp improvement in Dollar Exchange to 5.42 1/2.

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York, Nov. 16.

JANUARY.

Previous close	10.14
To-day's opening	10.09
Difference	—.05
To-day's close	10.29
Difference	+.15

Broach A/M Expectation Rs. 182-0

NEW YORK COTTON.

The following were the opening range on Thursday:—

December (10.11)	1004	1002
January (10.18)	1010	1009
March (10.33)	1027	1026

DROP IN LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool Nov. 16.

JANUARY.

Previous close	4.98
To-day's opening	4.93
Difference	—.05
To-day's close	4.78
Difference	—.20

BOMBAY COTTON

In sympathy with weakness in Liverpool and New York cotton prices, Broach A/M. delivery declined to. Rs. 180 on nervous unloading by local operators. Later prices improved to Rs. 180/12.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

New York, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	5.39 3/4
To-day's closing	5.42 1/2
Difference	+.03

DOLLAR CROSS RATE.

London, Nov. 16.

London Exchanges opened with the Sterling-Dollar Cross-rate at 5.47, and remained practically steady with slight variations and finally closed at 5.48-1/4.

FRANC EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 16.

The Franc opened at 82.56 and after a slight improvement to 82.62 declined to 82.34. There was again upward movement and finally closed at 82.46.

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Nov. 16.

Previous close	5.40 3/4
To-day's opening	5.49
To-day's close	5.48 1/4
Diff.	+.07½

FRANC RATE.

Paris, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	82.43
To-day's opening	82.65
To-day's closing	82.46
Diff.	+.03

EXCHANGES.

London on Bombay (1.5-15/16) 1.5-15/16.
Paris on Bombay (6.03-3/8) 6.14-1/2.
New York on Bombay (39.75) 40.50
Berlin on Bombay (1.01) 1.00-3/4.
London on Milan (60.93) 61.09.
London on Shanghai 1.3-1/2) 1.3-1/2.
London on Kobe (1.2-1/8) 1/2.

BULLION.

Influx (nil) nil.
Withdrawals (nil) nil.
Gold (£6 9 0-1/2) £6 8 6.
Silver (18-1/2) 18-5/16.

DISCOUNTS.

3 months (1-1/32) 1-1/32 per cent.
4 months (1-1/32) 1-1/32 per cent.
6 months (1-7/32) 1-7/32 per cent.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 16.

Silver—Market closed steady.

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Spot	18-1/2	18-5/16
Forward	18 5/8	18 3/8

COMMODITIES

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Nov. 16.

The wheat ring was steady at the opening with December 0.89½, May 0.93 1/4 and July 0.90 7/8 showing an improvement of 3/8 cent. There was some buying by commission houses.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.

Oats opened quiet with December option 35 1/2, May 38 7/8 and July 37 3/4 at about a decline of 1/2 cent.

Rye also opened quiet without much doing. December 60 3/4, July 67 3/8 showing a loss of 1/2 cent.

ARGENTINE LINSEED FIRM.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 16.

The Argentine Linseed market opened firm on good demand and February delivery briskly advanced to 9.62 and by noon a further rise of 6 points was recorded to 9.68. This compared with last close shows a sharp rise of 26 points.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

The Liverpool Wheat market opened steady with December 52-1/4d. March 55 1/4d. and May 56 5/8d. about half a penny lower as compared with the last closing prices. There was fairly active trading but uncertainty regarding exchange checked business and the market turned quiet.

COMMODITIES: TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0|11-1|4) 0|10-3|4.
Indian Pekoe Higher (1|1-1|4) 2|1-3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe (1|0) 1|-.
Ceylon Pekoe Higher (2 2-1|2) 2 2-1|2

JUTE

First Marks c.i.f. Continent new crop (£14-1|4) £14-3|8.
Dundee (£16-1/4) unquoted.
Lightning (£14-3|4) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4-1|8) 4-3|32 buyers.
Jan./March (4-3|16) 4-5|32 paid.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay (£11-3|16) 11-3|16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£10-15|16) 10-15|16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£9-3|8) 9-1|4 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria (£9-5|8) 9-5|8 sellers.

METALS.

Tin (£226-7|8) £226-7|8 quiet.
Lead (£11) £11-1|8 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (33 to £34) £32 to 32-1|2.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay Nov. 16.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

3½ p.c. G P N Sett.	81-14
3½ p.c G P N Cash	81-15
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	98-1
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-2
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett.	113-13
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	114-14

TAXFREE

5 p c 1955 Mysore	113-8
5½ p c 1938 Mysore	109-10
6½ p c 1935 B D L	107-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3½ p.c. 1947/50 Cash	92-..
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	101-0
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	101-1
4½ p.c. 1934 Cash	110-3
4½ p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105/2
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	105/2
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	105-7
5 p.c 1935 Cash	104-0
5 p.c. 1938|40 Cash	107-6
6½ p c 1935 T B Cash	106-12

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)

4 p.c. B P T 1974	95-0
4 p c M Deb. 1974	94-0
5 p c M Deb. 1959	106-8
6 p c M Deb. 1954	118-0
6 p c K P T 1956	118-0
6½ p c B I T 1937	108-9

Note:—3½ per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 31-14 and declined to Rs. 81-12 owing to lower sterling advices. At the decline there was Calcutta inquiry which improved rates to 82/0/9 to close easy as above.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1933	34	1932	33
F.P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 15|11|32	4069000	4001000
Receipts Yesterday 15|11|33	33000	82000
Exports to date 15|11|33	2838000	2569000
Stock at Ports 10|11|33	3936000	4467000
Stock at Interior Towns 10|11|33	2081000	2201000
Stock at Liverpool 10|11|33	833000	727000
Visible Supply 10|11|33	8772000	9106000
Quantity in Sight 10|11|33	6415000	6123000
Quantity out of Sight 10|11|33	4196000	3821000

LONDON OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (32|6) 31|10-1|2.
Anglo-Persian (50|7-1|2) 48|9.
Burma Oil (89|4-1|2) 87|6.
Mexican Eagle (11|6) 11.
Shell Transport (53|1-1|2) 51|3.
Royal Dutch (£21-7|8) £21-3|8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

General Motors (30-7|8) 30-1|8.
Anaconda Copper Mining (15-1|2) 15.
U.S. Steel Common (41) 40-3|4.
U.S. Steel Pref. (unquoted) 80-3|8.

Indian Sterling Loan Down To £84-3/4

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Stock Exchange again very unsettled weakness foreign currencies guiltedged securities recovered from early decline but most other sections after rallying slightly resumed downward movement. Commodity markets mostly opened dull easier on weakness dollar, but with no selling pressure prices generally rallied, later owing covering particularly sugar in which large business done.—Reuters' Special.

The London Stock Exchange market was generally very irregular on Thursday. Gilt-edged Securities after being easier became firmer. Industrial shares generally after being dull, prices improved. Oils and Internationals were weak chiefly on Continental selling.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2-1/2 per cent. Consols (£73-1/4) £73-1/4.
3-1/2 per cent. Conversion Loan (£100-3/8) £100-1/4.
4-1/2 per cent. Conversion Loan (£110-3/4) 110-1/2.
4 per cent. Funding Loan (£110-7/8) £110-3/4.
3-1/2 per cent. War Loan (£100-1/8) £99-7/8.
4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£109-7/8) £109-3/4.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (Dol. 10-1/2) Dol. 10-3/8.
International Holding (Dol: 1-1/2) Dol. 1-3/8.
Hydro-Electric (Dol. 5-1/8) Dol. 5-1/4.
Electro Musical Industries (14/9) 14/6.
Pinchin Johnson (32/3) 32.
Imperial Chemical Ord. 30/7-1/2) 30/3.
Woolworth (New) Ordinary (67/4-1/2) 96/6.
Swedish Match "B" (9|10-1|2) 9|3.
Dunlop Rubber (38) 37.
Unilliver Ordinary (26) 25|4-1|2.
Ford Motors (24) 23|9.
Cables & Wireless "B" (£10-3|4) 10-3|8.
British American Tobacco (111|10-1|2) 110.
Carreras "A" (£8) £7-7|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (111|6) 110|6.
P. & O. S. N. Co. Def. (15|10-1|2) 15|10-1|2.
Distillers (81|6) 81.
Bradford Dyers (17) 16|6.
British Celanese (14|7-1|2) 14.
J. & P. Coats Ord. (61|9) 61|6.
Courtaulds Ord. (42|6) 40|7-1|2.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN.

London, Nov. 16.

Indian Sterling Loans were weak at the opening. The 3-1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan opened at a decline of £1 to £84-1|4, but later on prices improved to £84-3|4.

INDIAN LOANS.

3 per cent. Indian Stock (£72-3/4) £72 1/4
3-1/2 per cent. Indian Stock (£85-1/4) £84-1/4.
3-1/2 per cent. New Indian 1954/59 2 per cent. discount.
4-1/2 per cent. Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108-1/2) £108-1/4.
4-1/2 per cent. Indian 1958/68 (£108-3/4) £108-1/2.
4 p.c. New India 1948/53 (£104-1/2) £101-3/4 X.D.
6 per cent. Indian 1933/34 (£110-1/2) £110-1/2.
5 per cent. Indian 1942/47 (£111-1/4) £109-1/4 X.D.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent. Australian Loan 1945/65 (£110-1/4) £110-1/2.

Fine Cotton Spinners (15) 14|3.
Vickers Ltd. Ord. (8|9) 8|6.
Int. Nickel (Dol. 19-3|4) Dol. 19-3|8.
Bengal Iron & Steel Co. (5) 4|9.

Tata Iron & Steel (£110-1|2) unquoted.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (26|6) 26|6
Douars Tea (50) 48|9.
Empire of India and Ceylon (28|9) 28.
Barnagore (£8-3|4) unquoted.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (19|3) 18|9.
Gula Kelampong (18-1|2) 17|6.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (26|6) 25|9.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydoorg (56|3) 55|7-1|2.
Burma Corporation (13|4-1|2) 13.
Rio Tintos (£18-3|4) £18.
East Rand Proprietory (35|9) 35|6.
Rand Mines (107|6) 113|9.

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

Moderate Transactions In Coals & Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Jute Shares ruled fairly steady and good business resulted at hardening rates towards close easier feeling manifested In coals transactions reported were of moderate dimensions with prices at slightly easier rates Teas were steady and unchanged In Miscellaneous Sugars kept firm while others shewed no change Securities were weaker. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent paper 81/14; 3½ per cent New Loan 1947/50 92/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 97/13; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 100/14; 5 per cent bonds 1935 103/15; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/12 5 per cent loan 1940/43 105/8; 5½ per cent loan 1938/40 107/10 small lot; 6½ per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 107.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1251/8; Imperial Bank conty 313 small lot.

Railways:—Kalighat Falta Light 74; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (rebate) 85; Sara Serajganj 84.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore ordy 18; Elgin Mills pref 111.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 14/10; New Manbhoom 20/4; North Ranegunge 42/2; Standard 30/12.

JUTES.

Anglo-India 333/8; Auckland 165 small lot; Barnagore 121/8; Belvedere 315; Budge Budge 305; Dalhousie 341; Howrah 48/8 ex div; Kamarhatty 485; New Central 340; Northbrook 42/4; Reliance 71 ex div.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical pref 148/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Indian Standard Wagon pref 113; Calcutta landing and shipping 82; Calcutta steam navigation 111.

Sugar Shares:—Belsund 9/14; Carew and Co. 14/4; Champaran 23/8; Cawnpore 32/8; New Savan 12/12; Ryam 35.

Tea Shares:—Gohpur 8; Hantapara 503; Rydak 49/12—A. P.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 16.

	Last Price	To-day's Price
London, gold, fine per oz.	£6 9 0 1/2	£6 8 6

NEW YORK GOLD.

New York, Nov. 16.

New York gold prices remained unchanged to-day at 33.56.

"You don't move without the PASS-WORD"

Poor SAMBO, the new recruit, is startled out of his skin. He has been told the pass-word, but the sudden, fierce challenge has scattered his wits—and the syllables!

HELP HIM & WIN £400 IN CASH PRIZES NO ENTRANCE FEE

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

The pass-word is comprised of the names of Three Famous British Statesmen and Three Famous Cities of the Empire. Each of the six names is a word of three syllables, and all the syllables are shewn in the picture as they are mixed in Sambo's head. Arrange the syllables to form the six separate names and send the result to us **IMMEDIATELY**.

£10 EXTRA AWARD

paid, in cash, to the first competitor who will qualify before 19th Jan. 1934, and still be eligible for the £400 Prizes.

EVERYBODY WINS

To celebrate the fifth anniversary of our establishment all QUALIFIED COMPETITORS who do not win a Cash Prize will receive a SPECIAL AWARD.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO :—

1st PRIZE	£200
2nd PRIZE	£50
3rd PRIZE	£15
4th PRIZE	£5
5th to 9th each £3	£15
10th to 24th each £1	£15
10 Special Awards for Promptness - £10 each	£100
TOTAL	£400

Don't Wait Try it NOW

WINNERS OF RECENT "SOLVE THE SECRET" COMPETITION

1st PRIZE £200
B. Dods, Main Rd, Plumstead, Cape Town, S.A.
2nd PRIZE £50
E. V. McGetrick, 105 Mid Abbey St., Dublin.
3rd PRIZE £15
Mustafa Sarwat, Dessouk, Egypt.
4th PRIZE £5
D. M. Bhatt, Bhavnagar, Kathiawar, India.

SOME PREVIOUS WINNERS

£200 Miss Mai Davey, Castlerea, Ireland.
£250 F. Mashiter, 39 Bladen Street, Lancaster.
£200 Raie Simons, 117 Stepney Green, London.
£200 J. Russell, 56 Strathcona Drive, Glasgow.
£200 P. Pobgee, P.O., Ewhurst, Surrey.
£200 J. H. Reynaud, Burma, India.

Sterling Textiles Ltd. again offer you an opportunity to compete for BIG CASH PRIZES by solving the above little problem. The £200 FIRST PRIZE and all lesser prizes are already DEPOSITED IN CASH in trust with our Bankers. OVER £5,000 has already been distributed in these increasingly popular competitions. Your entry places you under NO OBLIGATION whatsoever and there is NO ENTRANCE FEE.

RULES

1. Reproduce the names of the Three Statesmen and the Three Cities on a sheet of plain paper. Write your name (Mr., Mrs. or Miss) and address, together with the name of this paper, in the upper right-hand corner.
2. Every competitor will be notified personally of the number of points obtained and will be asked to make a small purchase from our catalogue under the Sterling Iron-Clad Guarantee of MONEY REFUNDED if the goods are not absolutely satisfactory. Post Free in Great Britain and Ireland.
3. INDEPENDENT JUDGES, in no way connected with Sterling Textiles, Ltd., will make the final awards. Their names, together with a copy of their decision, will be sent to all qualified contestants, who, by entering, agree to abide by their decition.
4. No Sterling Textiles Ltd. Employees are eligible.
5. One Thousand (1,000) points, or the nearest, win the First Prize, and are allotted as follows:
   900 points for correct solution.
   75 points for qualifying (see Rule 2).
   25 points for general appearance and presentation of your solution.

Contest closes on June 30th 1934.

STERLING TEXTILES LTD. (Dept C) 7-8 SOUTHAMPTON BLDS., LONDON, ENG., W.C.2

DECLINE IN COARSE YARN PRICES

Better Enquiry From Calcutta And South

LANCASHIRE QUOTES HIGHER PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Our Market has remained quiet but steady during the whole week whereas prices have remained almost unchanged in all kinds of yarns except in case of Coarse count yarns where prices have undergone a further decline to the extent of 1/8 to 1/4 anna per lb. Turnover was however very limited and was confined to small lots. Reports from up-country markets have not been yet encouraging. Enquiries have increased from Southern India as well as from Calcutta in certain inds of yarns but the prices offered are yet very low and in many cases unacceptable to our Mills. Actual business therefore has been only very small even for these markets. As regards other consuming districts they have been sending poor reports about the conditions of Yarn Trade over there. Stocks of yarns in almost all important consuming districts are not very large, but demand continues to remain very slack and there has been no confidence amongst dealers and consumers even in the present level of prices which is admittedly very low and attractive. Cotton prices have remained steady during the whole week with comparatively small fluctuations and in the ordinary circumstances this should inspire confidence amongst buyers.

Buying power however seems to be very limited and this has been seriously affecting the turnover in the Yarn Market. Reports from up-country Mills go to show that they have been accepting business at still lower prices and have been able to make some sales of their yarns in their districts in some cases at prices which are admittedly unremunerative to Bombay Mills. In Deccan and Karnatak there has been no improvement in demand on account of Plague. On the whole conditions in the Yarn markets all over India are yet not satisfactory and it is reported that there have been heavy unsold stocks of cloth with the weavers for which they have been getting very unremunerative prices. It is therefore no wonder that the rates at which the weavers and consumers have been offering to buy their requirements of yarns are very low and unremunerative to our Mills.

ENGLISH YARNS:

Stocks have been very small well-nigh impossible owing to and fresh forward business is higher prices quoted by Manchester Dealers and consumers have therefore been taking incrtased interest in Japanese and Shanghai yarns which are comparatively much more suitable to them

JAPANESE YARNS:

Prices have remained rather steady during the week, but the demand has slightly fallen off. In case of Twofold Grey yarns stocks are very low and forward prices are comparatively higher. In case of Mercerized yarns there has been slight decline in prices on account of low rates quoted by the Import Houses for forward deliveries, and also due to increased stocks. In 40s Single and other Single yarns prices have remained more or less unchanged. Sampin has remained steady whereas Exchange has been shown slight decline during the week

ART SILK YARNS:

Syndicate prices have remained unchanged during the week. Reports from the Punjab and Northern Indian markets are not yet satisfactory and dealers and consumers do not show any inclination to make purchases as yet at the present level of Syndicate prices. There have been increased enquiry for cheap priced goods such as 5th qualities and various other Non-Syndicate goods from all these markets but so far there has been very limited buying in Syndicate goods at the current prices. As regards Southern Indian markets also the improvement reported in our last has been rather slow and purchases have been confined to 4th qualities and only in small lots. It is reported from all these important consuming districts that it does not pay the weavers to make purchases of Art Silk yarns at the present high level of prices in as much as they have been able to realize very circumstances demand for Art poor prices for their coth. In the Silk yarns at the present moment continues very limited and only for the immediate requirements of the buyers As regard Japanese yarns stocks are not very heavy but arrivals are expected in the next few days and in the absence of satisfactory demand prices have remained unchanged. On the whole the undertone is quiet and whilst prices will remain practically unchanged the improvement in demand if any is expected to be gradual.

INDIAN YARNS:

There has been yet no news from Delhi regarding the final settlement between the Japanese and Indian Governments and it seems as though the matter has been prolonged further It is however quite likely that in the next few days settlement will be brought about. Both the sides seem to be very keen and inclined to co-operate with each other in this matter. The American Bureau Report published last week createtd no special change in the market as the figures published in the same were not materially different from the expectations. Cotton market has therefore remained steady during the week with minor fluctuations and this has naturally been very helpful to the Yarn Trade.

Lucknow.—The withdrawal of India from the League of Nations is demanded by the Hon'ble Kidwai of Gadia member of the Council of State, who has given a notice of a question at the next session of the U. P. Council.—A. P.

Great Confusion On Weakness In Dollar

Belief Of 50 Per Cent. Devaluation In Terms Of Gold

PROFESSIONAL OPERATORS HOLDING ALOOF

Action By European Countries Awaited

World markets are greatly confused by continued weakness of dollar. There exists a widespread belief that Washington Administration's objective is for full fifty per cent devaluation in terms of gold. The dollar will decline to new depths temporarily, as it has its intrinsic value, and actions by European Governments are eagerly awaited, because the decline in dollar makes tariff Walls and trade barriers ineffective.

Professional operators generally continue to hold aloof, reducing commitments to a minimum, pending a more clarified position. There was marked absence of any important buying in response to weakness in dollar.

New York. cotton prices closed steady, at a rise of one to three points, but Chicago Wheat registered a decline of two cents per bushel.

Bombay, Nov. 16.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton futures market advanced during the early part on speculative buying but reacted later on weakness of Wall-Street and advanced further on trade buying. The market was confused by a further rapid decline in dollar and by resignation of Mr. Woodin and Mr. Acheson from the U.S.A. Treasury. Speculative enterprise was at its low ebb and professional operators are holding aloof pending definite announcement regarding the present monetary policy.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 6 points with January 10.18 on speculative buying influenced by drop in dollar Exchange. Later there was some profit-taking induced by weakness of Wall-Street market which resulted in a decline of 11 points from the opening level. This was the low point of the day reached during the afternoon session. During the last hour there was some trade buying which rallied prices and the market closed at a net rise of three to one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.25c.

NEW ORLEANS STEADY.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 6 points to 9.97c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points. There was some Bombay buying and also little trade buying which met with scattered hedge and Continental selling. Later prices declined on firmness of sterling Exchange and straddle selling. Buying power was limited and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 10 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 5.24d.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures were again fairly steady as compared with other growths and closed at a decline of 6 points with January 4.35, March 4.29 and May 4.29.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was weak owing to marked absence of demand. Sakels. declined 11 to 12 points with spot cotton 3 points lower at 7.07d. Upper Egyptian futures were easy and closed at a loss of 9 to 10 points with spot cotton 5 points down at 5.82d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and featureless. In the absence of any important business, prices fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at a decline of 5 to 9 points.

DECLINE CONTINUES.

The continued decline in dollar has now confused all markets. It is said that there will be further decline in dollar in the near future as equalisation funds held by other governments failed to arrest the decline in dollar.

EUROPEAN ACTION.

European trade will be considerably affected owing to cheapness of American prices. Trade barriers and tariff walls are becoming ineffective. Under this state European countries are expected to take some action for self-protection. However it is believed that eventually dollars will improve when all countries agree on a new basis of exchanges.

In the meantime movement in dollar and definite announcement of financial policy of U.S.A. Government will be keenly watched.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N Y January highest 10.18 plus 06 (10 a.m.)
Lowest 10.07 —05 (1-54 p.m.)
Liverpool January highest 5.07 (10-15 a.m.)
Lowest 4.98 (3-50 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market confused by continued waekening Dollar and absence of response in cotton prices. Meantime trade demand favourable feature.

Liverpool: Dollar depreciation continues despite lag in American gold price due widespread belief Administration objective full fifty per cent devaluation in terms of gold.

New York: No response due weakness in Dollars but statistical position has been improving teadily. Large spot interests absorbing further liquidation December. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Cross current disturbing all market but think up trend will continue.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York: Market acting disappointingly; expect price raise effort continue.

New York: To-day's changes in Treasury department should accelerate Government monetary policy designed to advance commodities.

Liverpool: Market confused by continued weakening Dollar and absence response in cotton prices; meantime trade demand favourable feature.

Liverpool: Expect Dollar weaken further temporarily but eventually recover on intrinsic value and action other countries.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, November 15.

December, 1933	10.05+.03
January, 1934	10.14+.02
March, 1934	10.27+.01
May, 1934	10.41+.02
July, 1934	10.55+.02
October 1934	10.73+.02
Middling Spot	10.25—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, November 15.

December	9.99+.03
January	10.08+.02
Middling Spot	9.94+.06

NEW YORK.
New York, November 15.

New York: 10-55 a.m.	
December	10.05
January	10.12
March	10.27
New York: Noon Call,	
December	10.04
January	10.14
March	10.28

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, November 15.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	33,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	21,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, November 15.
Opening Closing

November, 1933	4.98—	.10
December, 1933	4.97—	.10
January, 1934	5.05	4.98— .11
February, 1934		4.99— .11
March, 1934	5.07	5.00— .11
April, 1934		5.01— .11
May, 1934		5.02— .11
June, 1934		5.03— .11
July, 1934		5.05— .10
August, 1934		5.06— .10
September, 1934 ..		5.06— .10
October, 1934		5.07— .10
November, 1934 ...		5.08— .10
Middling Spot		5.24— .03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 15.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
November	6.75— .11
December	6.72— .11
January	6.76— .11
March	6.81— .12
May	6.87— .11
July	6.93— .11
October	7.02— .11
Middling Spot	7.07— .03

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 15.

BROACH:	
Fully good (good staple)	4.21
Fine (good staple)	4.36
Superfine (good staple)..	4.51
OOMRA:	
Good (No. 1 staple) ..	4.41
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.56
Choice (No. 1 staple) ..	4.71
BENGAL:	
Good	3.44
Fine	3.54
Superfine	3.64
SCINDE:	
Good	3.51
Fine	3.64
Superfine	3.74

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 15.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Forn Power Com	10'
Electric Bond Common	15
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	57 5/8
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd A	62
Western Union Tel.	31 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	39
New York Central	33 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	22
Erie R R	14½
National Dairy	15 3/4
Bethelheem Steel	31 1/2
United States Steel	41
American Smelting	46
Int. Nickel of Canada	20 7/8
Anaconda Coppe Mining	15 1/4
Kennett Copper	22
General Motors	30 1/4
General Electric	19
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13 3/4
Philips Petroleum	16 1/4
Standard Oil of N J	44 7/8
National City Ba.	20
Sun Life of Canada	400

Stocks fractionally lower; market failed to respond to falling dollar exchange.

LINSEED.
London. Nov. 15.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £10 18 9 Nov/Dec sellers.
Linseed Laplata C I F Hull ton £9 7 6 November sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11 3 9 Nov/Dec sellers.

SEEDS.
London, Nov. 15.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C I F ton No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C I F ton £9 17 6 Nov/Dec sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton £9 12 6 Nov/Dec sellers.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.
New York Nov. 15.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 8-1/8.

LINSEED OILS.
London, Nov. 15.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 16/9 November sellers.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 17/6 Jan/Apl sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 15.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels 20/9 Jan/Feb value.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels 20/6 November sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels 23 November sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, Nov. 15.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta Nov/Dec per cwt 7/1-1/2 sellers.
C and F Bombay Nov/Dec per cwt 6-10-1/2 sellers.
C and F Karachi Nov/Dec per cwt 6/10-1/2 sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 15.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. 4-5/32 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 16

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T & D D 1/5 23/32
Selling T T 1/5 29/32 to Jan
Buying T T 1/5 31/32
Buying D D 1/6
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/16 Nov/Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE
T T 251 1/4 nominal
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 245 1/4 nominal
Buying T T 246 nominal
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 612
Buying D D 622
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 59
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 79 1/4
Buying 60 days 78
HONGKONG BANKS—
Selling D D 96 3/4
SHANGHAI BANKS—
Selling D D 87 3/4
SINGAPORE BANKS—
Selling D D 157 1/2
JAVA BANKS—
Selling D D 58 3/4
BERLIN BANKS—
Selling D D 99
Imperial Bank Rate 3½ p c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p c. 3 Mos 1 p c.
6 Mos 2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Both Gold and Silver market ruled quiet to-day with a limited turnover of business. Shanghai T T on London opened to-day at 1.3 1/2 and closed easy at .3 7/16 against previous close at 1.3 9/16. In thet local market Magsar Silver opened at Rs. 56/13 and declined to Rs. 56/11 on selling by recent buyers. Later there was scattered covering which improved prices by anna one to Rs. 56/12.

As a result of a rise of 44 points in Francs to 82.53, Gold market ruled easy to-day. There was a marked absence of any important buying. Magsar delivery opened at Rs. 32/7 and after declining to Rs. 32/6/6 improved slightly on scattered buying.

Ready Silver	56 11 0
Magsar delivery	56 12 0
Magsar Teji Mandi	0 10 0
Posh delivery	56 15 0
Posh Teji Mandi	1 1 0
Ready Gold	32 6 3
Magsar delivery	32 6 6
Magsar Teji Mandi	0 6 6
Posh delivery	32 6 9
Posh Teji Mandi	0 13 0

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, Nov. 15.

December	1.10—.03
March	1.19—.02
May	1.25—.02
July	1.30—.03

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

Castorseeds May Delivery Opening Rs. 26|9|6; Lowest Rs. 26|6; Closing Rs. 26|7.
Groundnut Seeds February Delivery Opening Rs. 25|13; Highest Rs. 25|14|6; Lowest Rs. 25|10; Closing Rs. 25|11.

BOMBAY SUGAR.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

	Rs. a. p.
Java Ready	15 1 0
S.S. India	4 12 9
S.S. Nizam	5 0 6
November Shipment	4 10 6
D|M. Shipment	4 9 0
F|M. Shipment	4 9 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

	Bales.
Khandesh	421
Central India	135
Barsi-Negger	564
Berar	1,177
Central Provinces	40
Dhollera	25
Rajputana	75
Sind-Punjab	100
Compta-Dharwar	79
Americans	1,296
East Africans	157
Total Cotton	4,069
	Cwts.
Wheat	21,279
Linseed	6,964
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	213
Gingellyseed	2,489
Poppyseed	14
Groundnuts	25,634
Castorseed	2,872
Rice	5,778
Myrabollams	1,383
Cottonseed	1,924
Gram	2,650
Joowar	4,590
Barley	2,272
Bajree	6,576
	Tons.
Coal	1,335

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Following a small rise in New York futures, the local forward cotton market opened quiet today at Rs. 184 for Broach A/M delivery. Rapid decline in dollar failed to advance prices in New York market. This fact created some nervousness among local operators who began to unload their speculative purchases. There was marked absence of any buying so prices declined to Rs. 182/12. Present prices in the local market are comparatively higher but most of the contracts are held by powerful firms. It is risky to enter the market as the situation is full of uncertain factors.

Liverpool Market opened at a decline of 5 pts. and later was quoted 8 pts. down. There was increased selling in the local market and prices after declining to Rs. 181|8 closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M.	Rs. 182|0
Oomra D|J.	Rs. 160|12
Oomra March	Rs. 161|0
Bengal D|J.	Rs. 137|8
Bengal March	Rs. 139|8

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

76 Arjan Khimji, Purna 145.
66 Langli & Co., Barnala 143.
31 Langli & Co., Nagar 145.
100 Anandilal Poddar, Barajudi old 36-off.
24 S. Bharoocha, Jamjodhpur 115.
200 Bombay Dyeing, Broach 16-off.
71 Dawn Mill, Barwaha 156.
78 Samji Karamshi, Bedibandar 142-12.
45 Colaba Land Mill, Ellichpur 29-off.
149 Dawn Mill, Khirakeya 30-off.
100 Motiram Vaghji, Jambusar 164|10.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Nov. 16.

	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal U.P.	144	141	138	135
M.G. Punjab	144	141	138	135
M.G. Rajputana	144	141	138	135
M.G. Oomra No. 3	166	163	160	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

Bengal Superfine	141
Bengal Fine	140
Bengal F.G.	138
Sindh-Punjab Fine	140
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	138
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	160
Nagpur-Savner Fine	160
Yeotmal Fine	157
Arvi Fine	157
Ellichpur Fine	157
Amraoti-Berar Fine	156
Khamgaon Fine	155
Mulkapur Fine	151
Khandesh Fine	149
Muthia F.G.	137
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	149
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	157
Broach F.G.	167
Cambodia	223
Miraj-Sangli	163
Compta Good	173
Jinja	283
Busoga	288
Kampala	291
Manza	280

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Septr. This year
Khandesh	421	7,004
Central India	135	4,000
Barsi & Nagar	564	7,571
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	1,477
Berar	1,177	9,642
Central Provinces	40	3,298
Total Oomras	2,337	32,992
Total Oomras	2,337	32,992
Dholera	25	3,718
N.-W. Provinces		2,913
Sind-Punjab	100	1,926
Rajputana	75	860
Broach		1,999
Coompta & Dharwar	79	5,500
Westerns-Northerns ..		2,985
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,929
Persian		356
American	1,926	7,879
Egyptian & African	157	30,182
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2
Total	4,069	96,241

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	1st Sept. to Nov. 9 This year
Europe	1,820	71,973
Japan and China	550	35,278
Coast Ports	117	1,332
Up-country by Rail		27,077
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		19,250
Total	2,487	154,910

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

TIRED BULLS UNLOADING

Further Decline In Values

Bombay, November 16.

The Share Bazaar again ruled easy to-day with liquidation by tired bull operators. Prices show further declines. Bombay Dyeing mill shares were steady at a rise of Rs. 3 but all other scrips Cement, Hydro-Electric and mill shares recorded some declines Government Securities were also easy and 3-1|2 per cent paper declined to Rs. 81|15.

The outlook of the local textile industry continues discouraging and it is anticipated that there will be no consumption of Electric power. Thus there are no prospects of any good dividend on Hydro Electric Shares. This fear is inducing long liquidation which in the absence of any buying is causing decline in values.

The international financial situation is becoming very anxious owing to rapid decline in dollar. All markets are confused. This is an additional cause for the present nervousness of holders. Even investors are losing hopes and prefer to awalt further developments.

The firmness of Bombay Dyeing Shares is due to large holding of forward contracts by one firm, otherwise there is no demand for this scrip. The sellers are caught unaware as a result of big double option business done in the "Moorat Settlement."

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Nov 16.

Bom. Dyeing 755-10; 60; 57.
Century 190; 86; 93; 91-14.
Central India 226; 23; 35; 28; 30.
Colaba 70-10.
Crescent 12-8.
Fazalbhoy 52-8.
Kohinoor 117; 118-2; 117-8.
New Great 107; 92; 107; 105.
Pearl 10.
Simplex 62; 65.
Swadeshi 191; 87; 93; 90.
Bundi 24-4; 2; 24; 4.
I. Cement 267; 65; 63; 66.
T. Steel Dfd. 173; 71; 74; 73-2.
T. Steel Ord. 47-6; 8; 2; 46-12; 10; 47-2; 46-14; 47.
B. Steam 247; 46; 47.
B. Burma 327; 26; 30; 28.
Tata Hydro 144; 43; 42-13.
Andhra 1350; 45; 58; 45; 52.
Tram Ord. 132; 30-15; 33-2.

TEXTILE SECTION.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

	Rs. as
Ahmedabad Advance	277 8
Currimbhoy	7 0
Dawn	400 0
E. D. Sassoon	0 2
Hindustan	1690 0
Indian Manufacturing	1460 0
Kastoorchand	1 8
Khatau	55 0
Lakshmi	750 0
Morarjee	197 8
Model Nagpore	50 0
Osmanshahi Mills	57 8
Sholapur	3050 0
Sassoon Silk	43 12
Swan	50 0
Tata Mills	18 0
Vishnu Mills	1445 0

CEMENT SECTION

	Rs. as.
Gwalior Cement	80 4
Katni Cement Def.	1035 0
Okha Cement	135 0
United Cements	65 0

DEBENTURES.

	Rs
6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	110 8
6 1|2 p.c. Bombay Tel. Deb.	57 12
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	97 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb	110 12

BANK SECTION

	Rs. as.
Bank of India	103 8
Baroda Bank	87 0
Bombay Provincial	49 0
Central Bank	...23 10
Imperial F. P.	1250 0
Imperial P.P.	310 0
Union Bank	4-7-6

ELECTRIC SECTION

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Electric	135 0
Broach Electric	9 11
Karachi Electric	191 4
Surat Electric	170 0
Suburban Electric	130 0

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

	Rs as.
B. Burma Petrol	2 8
Bombay-Burma New ..	121 14
Indian Radio Ordy.	432 8
Indian Radio Def.	500 0
Indian Mercantile	42 0
McKenzies	50 0
New Indian Assurance	25 0
Jupiter Assurance	11 4
Oriental Assurance	330 0
Union Insurance	7 0
Port Canning	602 8
Scindia Steam	9 2
Tata Oils	15 12

RAILWAY SECTION

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Prantej	772 8
Amritsar Patti Old	113 8
Central Provinces	76 4
Dhond Baramati	82 0
Guzerat	56 8
Hoshiarpur Doab	86 0
Larkhana	89 0
Mandra Bhon	77 0
Mymensig Rebate	84 0
Mymensing Gtd.	84 0
Pachora Jamner	72 4
Sara Sirajgunj	84 0
Sialkot Narowal	91 0
Sind Light	71 8
Tapty Valley	722 8
Upper Sind Light	95 8

PREFERENCE SHARES

	Rs as
Andhra Valley Pref.	1202 8
Bombay Steam Pref.	265 0
Bombay Tram Pref	76 12
Central India Pref.	482 8
Katni 1st Pref	127 8
Katni 2nd Pref	136 4
Punjab Cement Pref	14 0
Tata Hydro Pref.	125 10
Tata I & S 1st Pref	161 4
Tata I & S 2nd Pref.	100 8
Tata Power Pref.	1265 0
Vishnu Pref.	635 0

FORWARD LIST

	Rs. as.
Andhra Valley	1352 8
Bombay Dyeing	757 8
Colaba	70 10
Century	191 17
Gokak	104 6
Kohinoor	117 8
Sassoon Silk	48 0
Shahabad Cement	167 8
Nagpur	230 0
New Great	105 10
Mysore	100- 0
Solapur	176 4
Phoenix	250 0
Simplex	65 0
Swadeshi	190 0
Alcock	157 8
Bom. Steam	250 0
Burma Old	228 12
Tram	133 2
Bundi Cement	24 4
Indian	266 4
Tata Ord.	47 4
Shivrajpur	15 0
Tata Defd.	173 2
Tata Hydro	142 13
Punjab Cement	14 10
Tata Contr.	57 12
Bom. Telephone	79 12
Tata Power	946 4

CURRIMBHOY GROUP MILLS.

	Rs. as.
Indore Malwa	70 0
Fazal Mills	52 8
Pearl Mills	15 0
Pabani Mills	10 0
Crescent Mills	12 8
Indian Bleaching	95 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, November 15.

Broach A.|May opening 186-1|4; highest 187-1|2; lowest 185 and closing 185-1|4.
Oomra D.|J. opening 164-3|4; highest 164-3|4; lowest 163-1|4 and closing 163-1|4.
Oomra March opening 165-1|2; highest 165-1|2; lowest 163-3|4. and closing 163-3|4.
Bengal D.|J. opening 141-1|2; highest 141-1|2; lowest 140-1|4, and closing 140-1|4.
Bengal March opening 143-1|4; highest 143-1|4; lowest 142 and closing 142.

LONDON METALS.
London, November 15.

Copper Braziers	£42
Yellow Metal	£35-1|4
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	£14-7|8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	£16-1|4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	£227-1|2

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York—Liverpool: Jany. 22; March 31; May 41.

Bombay—Liverpool: Broach A.| May 184; Liverpool May 5.00; Rs. 33-3|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay New York: Broach A.| May 184; New York May 10.41 Rs. 31-1|4 at Cross Rate 5.38.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue excluding Salt Revenue, amounted to Rs. 4,28,99,000 during October against Rs. 4,48,10,000 last year same month and Rs. 3,73,13,000 during October 1931. Total revenue for the first seven months ending October amounts to Rs. 28,00,19,000 this year against Rs. 30,99,93,000 same period last year.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1933

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Khoja Woman Acquitted

End Of Sensational "Child Murder" Case After Prolonged Trial

After a prolonged trial, Sakinabai, a 45-year-old Khoja woman of a well-to-do and respectable family, was acquitted on Thursday, by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court Sessions, accepting the unanimous verdict of the Special Jury.

GREETED WITH APPLAUSE.

The result was greeted with enthusiastic applause by a section of the crowds that thronged the Court in larger numbers to-day than on the previous days in anticipation of the decision.

The whole of Thursday was occupied by defence counsel's address to Jury and the summing-up of the Judge, who took two hours to deliver his charge to the Jury.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

The accused was charged with committing the murder of a newborn child, and secretly disposing of the dead body.

PROSECUTION ALLEGATION.

The accused's young unmarried daughter, Jainabai, aged 22 years, died after giving birth to a child on July 1, last. The prosecution alleged that to avoid a scandal, the accused wanted to hush up the birth of the child, whom she threw away from the third floor of her house at Pydhownie. The medical evidence showed that death was due to asphyxiation and fracture of skull due to a fall.

The Advocate General with Mr. I.S. Haji, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. S.G. Velinker with Mr. M.K. Azad, defended the accused.

HOSPITAL FOR NEW DELHI

Major Aspinall Explains How Institution Came Into Being

Asking His Excellency the Viceroy to formally open the New Delhi Hospital on Thursday morning Major R. S. Aspinall said:

"This building, which now stands completed and which provides a suitable, though restricted, asylum for the sick and suffering, was originally designed and constructed for the Municipal Boys High School and was used as such until a few years ago. New Delhi was then without a proper public dispensary or hospital building. A small dispensary was located in the Police Lines attached to the Viceregal Estates.

In order, therefore, to meet necessary and emergent medical requirements of the population of this growing new city, the Government decided in 1929 to provide within the area a superior type of out-door dispensary and hospital with indoor accommodation for 30 patients. This site was selected as the best and most centrally situated for the purposes of a hospital. A sum of nearly rupees two lakhs was spent by Government in effecting improvements and alterations to the school building to render it suitable for a hospital and to provide accommodation for the Doctors and other staff. These additions and alterations were completed and the school building was converted into a fully equipped combined dispensary and hospital in November 1929.

The management and control of the Combined Hospital was vested in the Central Public Works Department till November 1931 when it was transferred to the New Delhi Municipality.

The annual expenditure incurred on the up-keep and maintenance of this Hospital stands at about Rs. 70,000.—A. P.

LAW COLLEGE FOR BARODA ?

State's Appeal To Bombay University

MANGAROLE, Nov. 16.

The Government of Baroda have once again applied to the Bombay University for permission to open a Law College in the State in order to meet the difficulty felt by the graduates of Gujerat Kathiawar and Cutch in getting admission to the Law College at Ahmedabad.—A. P.

CONIGRAVE AND HARMAN JAILED

Charge Of Conspiring To Defraud Shareholders

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The 17-day trial of the Harman case at the Old Bailey was concluded, the Jury returning a verdict that Harman was guilty on all the counts. Harman was sentenced to 18 months in the second division.

Conigrave found guilty of conspiracy with a recommendation of leniency was sentenced to 6 months in the second division. Pounds and Changeat were not found guilty.

An indictment on 21 counts charged the accused with conspiring to defraud the shareholders of the Chosen Corporation of which they were the directors by means of transactions with the Japanese subsidiary companies.

"RALLY ROUND LEAGUE PLATFORM"

Muslim Leader On Present Political Situation

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

In the course of a circular letter to the members of the All-India Moslem League, the Secretary of the Reception Committee of the 23rd annual session of the League states that the session will be held on November 25 and 26.

He points out that on account of the present political situation this session has acquired great importance and appeals to Moslems to "join hands together, rally round the platform of the League and really do something to protect this oldest Moslem Political organisation from the baneful activities of those who are interested in our disunity.—A. P.

RAMA TIRTH LEAGUE'S OFFER

(From A Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

The anniversary of Gita-Day will be celebrated on 27th inst. at 4 p.m. in the premises of the Rama Tirtha Publication Leakue, No. 25 Marwari Gali, Lucknow.

The public, are invited to join the celebration.

Besides the Keertan, recitations and singing of bhajans, lectures on the useful and religious book of Gita will be delivered by the eminent scholars.

In honour of the birthday celebration of Gita the Board of Management has consented to distribute Part II only of Gita in Hindi on half price on 27th inst. only as part I is almost exhausted.

COMMANDER FORCES DEAD

Nawab Usman Yarud-Dowlah Succumbs To Cancer

H. E. H. DEEPLY AFFECTED

Provides Requisites for Funeral & Accompanies Bier to Mosque on Foot.

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 15. (By Mail.)

Widespread grief has been occasioned by the death on Tuesday afternoon of Nawab Usman Yarud-dowlah Bahadur, Commander of H.E.H. the Nizam's Forces and Military Secretary to H.E.H. the Nizam, who was very popular both among the rank and file of the Nizam's Forces and civilians.

The deceased officer was long ailing from cancer and had only recently returned from a trip to Europe undertaken from reasons of health, but this however did not benefit him materially and he succumbed to the malady despite best medical attention.

His Exalted Highness was deeply affected by the news of the death of the Nawab, for whom he had a great personal regard, and immediately on receipt of it, proceeded to "Rahat Munzil" to pay his last respects to the deceased, and to condole with his family.

NIZAM FOLLOWS BIER.

The Nizam also, contrary to all precedent, provided the shroud and other requisites for the funeral, witnessed the final ablutions, and, accompanied by Prince Azam Jah Bahadur, Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur and other Sahibzadas as also Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur, followed the bier on foot to the Saifabad mosque and thence to the family vault at Khairatabad.

A very large and distinguished company of civil and military officers were present at the graveside, including officers from the British Garrisons at Bolaram, and Trimulgherry.

The body was conveyed to the grave through a double file of British officers who stood at salute as the bier passed by.

A large number of floral tributes were offered by Europeans, Civilians and Military, in the Nizam's service and by the representatives of the British Garrisons at Bolaram and Trimulgherry.—A. P.

BURMA SUPPORT TO CURRENCY LEAGUE

Chettyars Demand Devaluation Of Rupee

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

The following resolution adopted by the Committee of the Nattukkottai Chettyars Association, Burma, its last meeting has been communicated to the Government of India:—

"The Committee of the Nattukkottai Chettyars Association, Burma, are in agreement with the object of the Currency League of India, viz to oppose the continuation of the 18d sterling ratio, as is sought to be done through the Reserve Bank Bill and to bring about an immediate devaluation of the Rupee.

They strongly hold that time has now arrived when Government should review the whole position in regard to the ratio of the Rupee.

They, therefore, urge that immediate steps be taken in this direction so that the present inflated Rupee may be devalued and the ratio be fixed in the best interests of agriculture, trade, commerce and industry of India."—A. P.

Lucknow.—A baby show and gathering of families of Indian troops was held on the lawns of Indian hospital corps last week. The object of the show was to give stimulus to child welfare work.

OF NIZAM'S JAWAHARLAL & MAHASABHA

Dr. Narang Says It Is Not More Communal Than Other Organisations

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

That he was extremely pained by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Benares speech attacking the Hindu Mahasabha and that he had never expected that a leader of Pandit Jwaharlal's position would let himself go in this manner and make onslaught on the Hindu Mahasabha, was the view expressed by Dr. Gokul Chand Narang, Minister for Local Self-Government, Punjab, in an interview to the Associated Press.

JAWAHAR'S OUTBURST.

Dr. Narang could only attribute this "outburst" of Pandit Jawaharlal's to his impetuous nature which made it difficult for him to speak in a language not vitiated by hyperbole.

Dr. Narang considered that the Mahasabha was the only organisation which represented the Hindus and could speak with authority on their behalf. He added that the Mahasabha no more stood for the Hindu landlords and the princes than the Congress did. He had no doubt that Pandit Jawaharlal was mistaken in thinking that the Mahasabha had done anything that could be called debasing.

MORE COMMUNALIST.

Another thing which had surprised Dr. Narang was that Pandit Jawaharlal had not said a word about other communal organisations which were certainly more communalist than the Mahasabha which had always stood for nationalism and had never failed to raise its voice against communalism of every kind. He added that the Mahasabha was equally anxious as others for Swaraj but it was also anxious to preserve the identity of the Hindus as a community.

FEEBLE PROTEST.

Dr. Narang thought it a great pity that Pandit Malaviya's protest against Pandit Jawaharlal's speech should have been so feeble.

Concluding Dr. Narang said that he did not know anything about resolutions of the Aryakumar Sabha but he did not see anything in resolutions of the Mahasabha adopted at Ajmere which, considered as a whole, deserved any condemnation at the hands of Pandit Nehru.—A. P.

IN DEFENCE OF MAHASABHA

The view that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is incapable of placing himself in the position of the Hindus because of his early training and, therefore, the Hindus should not pay any attention to his advice any more than they should to the advice of Maulana Shaukat Ali, is expressed by Bhai Permanand in the course of a statement to the press in reply to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's attack on the Hindu Mahasabha.

Bhai Permanand asserts that the Hindu Mahasabha is as earnest about winning Swaraj as the Congress. He adds that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru could not point even to a single resolution passed by the Ajmer session of the Mahasabha which would justify his accusations against the Sabha.—A. P.

VICEROY'S SON AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

The two Dehavilland Dragon aeroplanes intended for the Calcutta-Rangoon and the Calcutta-Dacca services which left London on November 2 landed at the Drigh Road Aerodrome at 3-45 this afternoon.

The Viceroy's son, Lord Ratendone, who arrived by the 'planes interviewed by the Associated Press said that the delay was owing to bad weather. The 'planes stood the weather well.

Lord Ratedone is leaving with the 'planes to-morrow morning for Jodhpur reaching Delhi on Saturday.—A. P.

ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE

Must Be Convened To Settle Future Political Programme

WOMEN'S APPEAL TO LEADERS

"Amend Sarada Act so as to Prevent and Penalise Child Marriages."

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

A resolution appealing to all leaders to convene an all-parties conference forthwith and arrive at a definite decision regarding the future political programme in order to rescue the people from the present apathy was passed at the 16th annual meeting of the Women's Indian Association, Mrs. Margaret Cousins presiding.

Another resolution welcomed Gandhiji cordially on his visit to South India and praying for the success of his mission, wholeheartedly supported temple entry.

The meeting also supported the Hindu Widows' Maintenance Bill and the Girls Protection Bill now before the Assembly and the bill before the local Council to prevent unequal marriages.

Another resolution protested against the bill for repeal of the Sarda Act and recommended to Government to amend the act sa as to prevent and penalise child marriages.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA INTER-COLLEGE DEBATE

BENARES, Nov. 15.

Under the auspices of the Benares Hindu University Parliament, an All-India Inter-College debate will take place on December 12 on the occasion of the Convocation of the University. The subject selected for the debate is:—

"In the opinion of this house an intelligent and benevolent autocracy is perferable to the democracy as it is."—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Ltd., is of opinion that a thorough, searching and impartial investigation into the affairs of the Company and particularly into the conduct and liability of the Ex-Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Directors, and other Officers and Auditors of the Company prior to 16th October 1933, is most desirable and necessary.

"It therefore recommends that steps should immediately be taken for passing a special resolution as required by Section 142 of the Indian Companies Act appointing Inspectors not exceeding three in number, two representing shareholders and creditors, and the third to be nominated by His Highness' Government to investigate into the affairs of the Company, and particularly into the conduct and liabilities of the said Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Directors and other Officers and Auditors of the Company prior to 16th October 1933 and to report to the Company with all convenient despatch.

"The Inspectors should, by such Resolution, be authorised to take such assistance of Legal Advisors as well as of accounts experts as they may from time to time consider necessary."

"The resolution should further authorise the Board of Directors to spend a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 to meet the necessary expenses of the investigation.

"This meeting recommends that the following should be the Inspectors:—1. An Officer of the Holkar State to be nominated by the Government of His Highness preferably Muntazim Bahadur J. L. Mital.

2. Mr. Jagmohandas J. Kapadia.

3. Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri (failing him, such other persons as may be suggested by Mr. Purshotambhai Muljibhai and Rai Bahadur Dr. Sarjuprasad Tiwari to the Committee of the Board of the 18th day of November 1933; failing such suggestion by the aforesaid date, such person be appointed by the Committee of the Board.)

"The Committee of the Board is authorised to issue necessary notice in that behalf."

INDORE-MALWA MILLS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER

Bombay Creditors Meeting Approves Shareholders Plans To Hasten Work Of Reconstruction

At an urgent meeting of the Creditors of the Indore-Malwa United Mills, Ltd., held on Thursday, at 3 p. m. in the Currimbhoy House, the resolutions passed by the Extraordinary General Body Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, held at Indore on Tuesday, were approved.

Mr. Mathuradas Mattani presided.

OFFERS TO RUN MILLS.

Mr. Mattani, who returned from Indore only on Thursday morning addressing the meeting said that the Shareholders of the Company had examined the Mills and seeing that they were in good working order, had decided to continue working the same. Accordingly, several offers to run the Mills had been made. The meeting of the Shareholders held at Indore had appointed a Committee to draft a scheme for the working of the Mills and consider the offers that had been made for their working.

IN GOOD ORDER.

The speaker said that the reconstruction of the Mills was possible and necessary in the interests of everybody connected with the Company. It was the duty of the shareholders to protect the interests of the creditors and depositors. The Mills were in very good order and could be worked with profit to the Company.

The President then explained the second resolution, which suggested the appointment of Inspectors to enquire into the conduct of the Mill officials including the Directors and Agents.

The three resolutions passed by the Indore meeting were then read at the meeting.

RECONSTRUCTIVE SCHEME.

By the first resolution, the Indore meeting appointed a committee of eight shareholders, creditors and well-wishers of the creditors, to draft a scheme for the reconstruction of the mills. The Committee were authorised to co-opt two more members. They were asked to consider the offers for running the Mills and negotiate with the parties and report to the General Body meeting of the Shareholders on November 30.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE.

The following are the members of the Committee:—

Murtazum Bahadur J.C. Mital, the Legal Remembrancer of the Holkar State, Indore.
Mr. R.C. Jall.
Mr. Bhanudas K. Shah.
Mr. Purshottambhai Muljibhai.
Mr. Mathuradas Mattani.
Rai Bahadur Dr. Sarjaprasad Tewari.
Mr. Nagindas Bhogilal and
Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia.

FOR INQUIRY.

The second resolution passed by the Indore meeting, suggested the appointment of three Inspectors under Section 142 of the Indian Companies Act, to make a searching and impartial enquiry into the conduct and liability of the Secretaries, Treasurers, the Agents, Directors and other officers and the Auditors of the Company before October 16. The Inspectors were authorised to get the help of legal advisers and audit experts for their enquiry, and were permitted to spend any amount upto Rs. 5,000. They were asked to report their findings to the meeting of the Shareholders on December 12. The names suggested so far for the Committee of Inspectors are that of Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri; the Legal Remembrancer of the Holkar State and Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia. The Committee of Inspectors were authorised to co-opt two more inspectors if approved by Mr. Purshottam Muljibhai.

By the third resolution, the meeting thanked the Indore State officials for the help that they had given to the shareholders.

The Bombay meeting of the creditors passed a resolution approving of all the three resolutions passed by the Indore meeting of the shareholders of the Indore-Malwa United Mills and added that, it considered allowing the Company to go into liquidation as prejudicial to the interests of the creditors and shareholders and hoped that the Committee appointed would hasten the work of reconstruction and submit their report at the earliest possible moment.

PROF. SHAH'S APPOINTMENT.

By the second resolution, the meeting suggested the appointment of Prof. K.T. Shah, as one of the Inspectors, who are asked to enquire into the conduct of the Mill officials and recommended the payment of a reasonable remuneration to him.

The third resolution that was passed, extended the meeting's support to the petition filed by the Indore-Malwa United Mills in the High Court for getting the firm of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons wound up by the Court.

SHAREHOLDERS URGE RECONSTRUCTION

Indore Meeting Appoints Inspectors To Inquire Into Mills Affairs

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, Nov. 16.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., was held on the 14th instant at Indore under the Chairmanship of Sir Hookamchandji Sardoopchand Kt., when among others the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) "The Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., is of opinion that it highly essential and desirable in the interests of the shareholders and creditors of the Company that the Mills should be allowed to go on and a scheme of reconstruction of the Company be framed.

This meeting notes that the creditors and their representatives are also of the same view. It therefore resolves that a Committee consisting of the following shareholders, creditors and well-wishers of the Company, with power to co-opt two more shareholders and or creditors be and is hereby appointed for the purpose of recommending to the Company a scheme of reconstruction, including the issue of debentures, and or shares preference or ordinary to the creditors for the whole or any part of their claim.

OFFERS OF MANAGEMENT.

The meeting further empowers the Committee to consider as part of the said reconstruction scheme the three offers which have been received for the purpose of management of the Company, and such other offers as may be received in that behalf and to negotiate with the parties making the several offers and arrive at a provisional arrangement with any of them subject to the sanction of the Company and the Creditors.

Members of the Committee to be:—

Muntazim Bahadur J. L. Mital Legal Remembrancer, Holkar State, Indore, and Messrs. R. C Jall Bhanudas K. Shah, Purshotambhai Muljibhai, Mathuradas C. Matani Rai Bahadur Sarjuprasad Tiwari, Nagindas Bhogilal, and Jagmohandas J Kapadia.

"The Committee should submit their report containing the recommendations to the Board of Directors by the 30th November 1933."

SEARCHING ENQUIRY URGED.

(2) "This Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Indore Malwa United Mills

(Cont'nued in Col. 5)

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER, (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay